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******* NEW SERVICE *******

Plans are being made to permit users of this report to obtain some of the information through an electronic system called AGNET. If you are interested, please complete and mail the form provided on page 31-33 of this circular. This will not obligate you for any costs, but will provide an indication of which items might initially be made available to the AGNET system and its subscribers.

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JUNE 15	1982/83 JULY 15
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	46.5	55.5	54.2	65.9	64.5	63.4
WEST EUROPE	15.7	16.7	22.5	19.8	20.9	20.6
USSR	2.5	0.5	0.5	3.8	1.0	0.5
OTHERS	8.1	5.3	7.1	5.8	4.8	5.7
TOTAL NON-US	73.0	78.1	84.4	92.3	91.2	90.3
U.S. 3)	89.2	108.8	114.3	110.2	113.0	116.5
WORLD TOTAL	162.1	186.8	198.7	202.4	204.2	206.8
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	29.6	30.6	27.7	29.3	27.3	27.3
USSR	15.1	30.5	34.0	45.0	41.0	45.0
JAPAN	23.6	24.5	24.7	24.1	24.2	24.2
EAST EUROPE	15.0	17.5	16.7	13.1	12.3	12.2
CHINA	11.1	10.9	14.6	14.0	15.5	16.0
OTHERS	67.7	72.8	80.9	77.0	83.9	82.1
WORLD TOTAL	162.1	186.8	198.7	202.4	204.2	206.8
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	103.8	92.2	104.7	113.5	116.3	112.1
WEST EUROPE	152.6	146.8	159.6	149.0	155.0	154.2
USSR 6)	226.2	171.3	178.7	165.0	175.0	161.0
EAST EUROPE	96.4	91.1	96.4	94.8	96.1	95.9
CHINA	132.9	145.7	139.0	141.0	140.5	140.5
OTHERS	217.5	220.3	228.2	238.4	240.0	238.5
TOTAL NON-US	929.4	867.5	906.5	991.7	923.0	902.1
U.S.	270.3	296.8	263.0	325.0	305.9	306.9
WORLD TOTAL	1199.9	1164.3	1169.6	1226.6	1228.9	1209.0
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	162.2	163.7	161.1	160.4	161.9	161.9
USSR 6)	219.7	214.4	217.2	209.2	211.0	205.0
CHINA	144.1	156.6	153.6	155.8	156.0	156.5
OTHERS	471.2	466.5	485.4	488.1	501.3	499.1
TOTAL NON-US	997.2	1001.1	1017.3	1012.6	1030.2	1022.6
U.S.	180.0	182.7	168.5	181.1	181.2	183.3
WORLD TOTAL	1177.3	1183.8	1185.8	1193.8	1211.5	1205.9
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	119.7	94.5	93.9	95.4	101.1	91.4
USSR: STKS CHG	19.0	-13.0	-5.0	0.0	4.0	0.5
U.S.	71.6	77.3	61.6	93.0	106.3	100.0
WORLD TOTAL	191.3	171.7	155.5	188.4	207.4	191.5

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

World Grain Situation/Outlook For 1982/83

World grain supply-demand prospects, as now projected for the 1982/83 season, have shifted significantly from last month's forecast because of: 1) a further serious decline in Soviet crop prospects; 2) indications that Chinese wheat import needs will be substantially above last year's volumes; 3) and reduced export availabilities from Australia. Significantly, in each of these situations--which involve two of the world's largest grain importers and a major wheat exporting country--the potential exists for further major supply-demand adjustments in the coming weeks. Additionally, concerns and uncertainty regarding the domestic availability of wheat in India and China, drought afflicted crops in South Korea, Italy, and Syria, and delayed plantings in Mexico suggest that global grain import demand during the next twelve months may recover sharply, particularly for wheat, from the stagnation of the past year. Estimated wheat and corn exports by the United States, the only major grain exporting country with sufficient available supplies to meet additional import demand, have been increased by 2.5 million and 1 million tons respectively.

Led by a continuing decline in Soviet grain crop prospects and by a sharp drop in projected Australian wheat production, estimated 1982 world grain production has been reduced to 1,486 million tons, slightly below the record 1981/82 level. Contrary to last year's world grain supply-demand balance, when production sharply exceeded consumption needs, 1982 global production is now expected to be more closely in balance with 1982/83 demand. Accordingly, aggregate global grain stocks will expand only marginally during the season. U.S. stock levels are forecast to increase a further 7 million tons, much of this to be isolated from the market by entry into the Farmer Owned Reserve program, while stocks in several major competing exporting countries and a number of importing countries will be drawn down.

It is possible that foreign requirements for U.S. grain, especially wheat, for 1982/83 could reach a level above that currently forecast. With approximately 67 million tons of U.S. grain stocks now held in the Farmer Owned Reserve program or under U.S. government inventory, and with more likely to enter given current price levels, readily marketable grain from the United States or other major suppliers might not provide a sufficient buffer to meet major upswings in demand which may be evolving or may yet develop this season. This could lead to a strengthening of world market prices.

WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY(INCLUDING MILLED RICE) (Million Metric Tons)

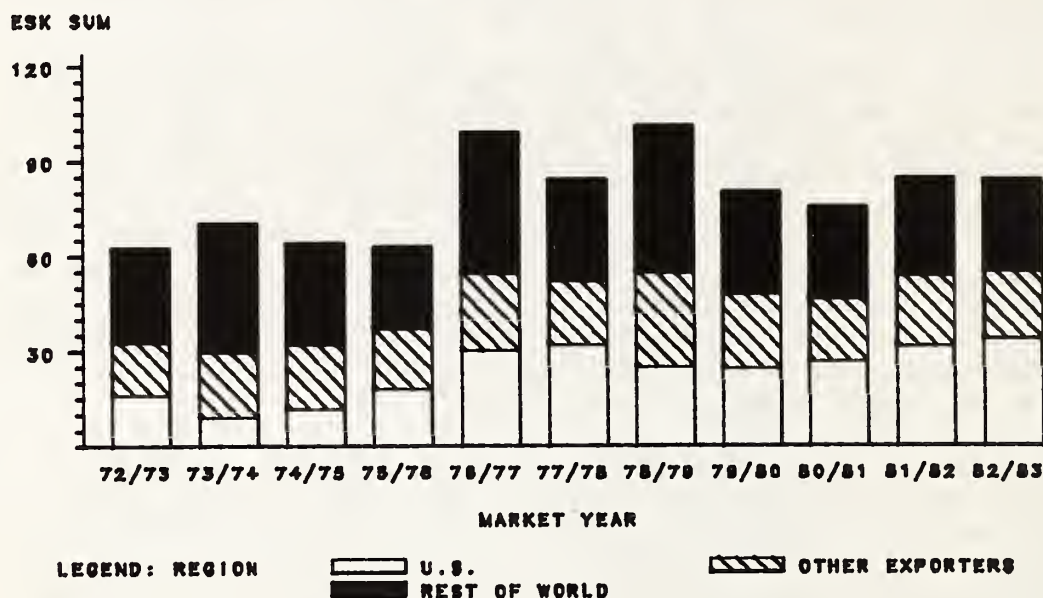
Item	AVERAGE	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	FORECAST
	1975/76				1982/83
	77/78				July 15
Beg. Stocks	155	220	197	180	214
Production	1,312	1,418	1,435	1,503	1,486
Total Supply	1,467	1,638	1,632	1,683	1,700
Utilization	1,292	1,442	1,452	1,469	1,484
Ending Stocks	175	196	180	214	216
Stocks/Util. %	(14)	(14)	(12)	(15)	(15)
Trade	158	200	212	214	219

WHEAT 1982/83

World wheat production in 1982/83 is now forecast at 445 million tons. This is 8 million tons less than last year's record crop, and 3 million less than last month's estimate. The lower estimated harvest compared with a month ago is largely due to deteriorating crop prospects in Australia and the Soviet Union.

World wheat trade in 1982/83 is expected to reach a record 101 million tons, compared with under 99 million during 1981/82. Global wheat stocks are forecast at 84 million tons, below last year and down almost 10 million tons from the previous forecast.

WHEAT ENDING STOCKS MILLION METRIC TONS



OTHER EXPORTERS INCLUDE ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, AND THE EC-10
REST OF WORLD ENDING STOCKS DO NOT INCLUDE DATA FOR CHINA, USSR, AND MOST OF EASTERN EUROPE

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA
GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

Major Importers

The final outcome of India's 1982 wheat crop, recently harvested under wet conditions, remains uncertain. The wheat's quality and storability was affected by the adverse harvesting conditions and estimated production has been reduced by 1 million tons, to 36.5 million. Indian wheat imports needs for the 1982/83 year, currently forecast at 2 million tons, could be considerably larger, perhaps approaching 4 million tons, if final results indicate an even smaller crop.

Chinese wheat import needs this season now appear to be greater than initially forecast. Substantial recent purchases of U.S., Canadian, and French wheat plus heavy early-season shipments point toward record imports this year of 15 million tons, compared with less than 13 million tons in 1981/82. Additional Chinese purchases for nearby shipment would suggest that total wheat imports for the 1982/83 July-June could exceed the current forecast. A number of related observations point in the direction of substantially higher Chinese wheat imports this year:

--increased marketing of grain outside planned state channels has reduced the quantity of grain procured by the government for urban areas.

--accelerating growth in urban population is accompanied by increasing quantities of grain procurements needed to maintain urban grain rations.

--most of China's surplus grain producing regions that are a source of grain for urban areas had lower than expected harvests in 1981 and crop prospects thus far this year are again falling below needs.

--stocks in rural areas are believed to be unusually low, especially in the key agricultural areas that suffered flooding or drought in 1980 and 1981. Rural wheat stocks are currently believed to be only about 5 percent of annual rural utilization.

The Soviet wheat crop forecast was reduced by 8 million tons, to 80 million. Estimated Soviet wheat imports for July-June 1982/83 are currently projected at 19 million tons, almost equal to the record 1981/82 level. Although Soviet purchases to date for delivery in 1982/83 have been relatively small, imports on the above scale are expected in order to avoid making additional large downward adjustments in domestic feeding. The continuation of unfavorable weather conditions in the USSR could signal a further significant increase in Soviet grain import needs, particularly in light of what must be a seriously depleted stock situation and the Soviet concern to avoid a major disruption in domestic food supplies.

Major Exporters Outside The U.S.

Wheat exports from Argentine, Australian and Canadian during the next twelve months are expected to reach 34 million tons, a million tons below the month earlier forecast but above last year's nearly 33 million ton volume. Both Canada and Argentina will be attempting to sell record quantities of wheat, while a recent deterioration in Australian crop prospects has cut export availabilities from that country. Prolonged drought in major Australian producing areas has delayed sowing past optimal dates, and has likely reduced planted wheat area below previously forecast record levels and below last year's levels. Considerable reductions in yield are expected. The current production forecast places the Australian crop at 13 million tons, or about 1 million below the average output of the past five years. Continued dry conditions will result in a further rapid deterioration of harvest prospects. The estimate of Australian wheat exports during the 1982/83 July/June year was dropped 1.5 million tons. With sufficient carry-over from the 1981/82 near-record crop, shipments over the next twelve months could reach 11 million tons or comparable to the 1981/82 export volume. A further decline in Australian wheat production, however, would likely result in a parallel reduction in export availabilities.

New crop Argentine wheat plantings are underway, but have been delayed in some areas by excessive rainfall. Total wheat area is still likely to exceed last year's plantings by 5 to 10 percent and a near record 5-million-ton export level is forecast for July-June 1982/83.

Canadian wheat production and export prospects are excellent. Crop conditions continue to be very favorable and a near-record or record outturn is likely on a wheat area that has expanded by about 2 percent. The Canadians have demonstrated their ability to move record levels of grain during the current year. Grain movement increased dramatically in recent weeks, to a large extent the result of a significant shift of export capacity away from non-grain bulk commodities. A good crop and ability to move it will likely result in a new July-June 1982/83 Canadian wheat export record of at least 18 million tons.

The pace of Canadian and Australian wheat movements in the closing months of 1981/82 increased considerably. Canadian wheat exports are likely to reach 17.5 million tons for July-June 1981/82, and 18 million for August-July 1981/82.

Australian exports attained near record movement during March through May, averaging over 1.5 million tons per month despite earlier movement which was severely hampered by labor disputes. However, exports during the next six month period are not expected to continue at recent levels, as sufficient stocks will be needed to cover the crop shortfall and minimize trade variability.

European Community

In the EC, the pressure of large carry-in stocks and a record wheat crop has triggered the beginning of another aggressive export season. Wheat shipments are likely to establish a new record of 14.5 million tons, and could exceed 15 million tons, while still allowing the Community to maintain adequate stock levels. Low world prices vis-a-vis EC internal prices, and consequent high export subsidies of about \$70/ton, had been dampening the Community's export program until the recent substantial sales of French wheat to China. Which have caused applications for wheat export licenses to jump from less than 70,000 metric tons during the prior 2 weeks to over 1 million metric tons.

U.S. Trade Prospects

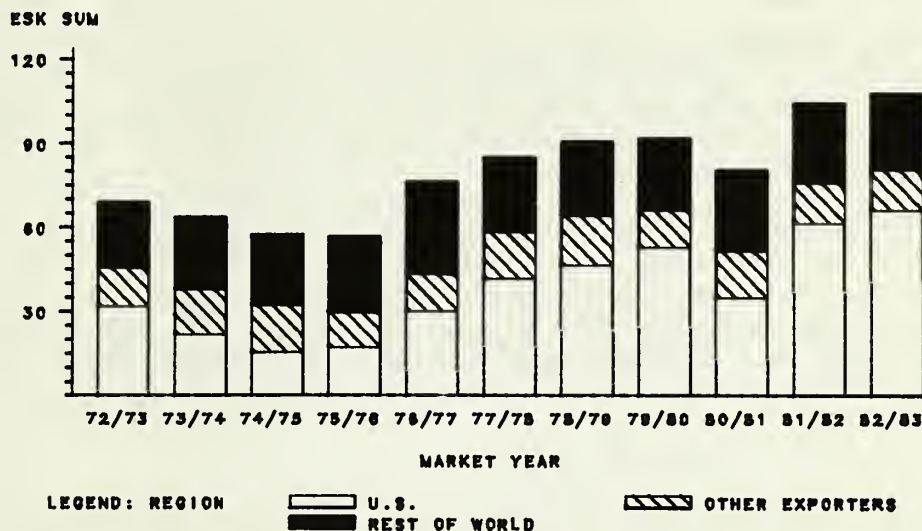
The outlook for 1982/83 U.S. wheat exports improved during the past month as forecast world import demand increased and export availabilities elsewhere declined. U.S. wheat exports are now forecast at 48.5 million tons, roughly equal to the 1981/82 export level.

As now forecast, the entire increase in world wheat import demand during 1982/83, compared with 1981/82, would be supplied by exporting countries other than the United States--an unusual situation in recent trade history. However, as evidenced by developments over the past month, U.S. wheat export prospects will likely be sensitive to any significant further increase in world import demand or crop problems in other exporting countries.

COARSE GRAINS 1982/83

Projected 1982/83 world coarse grain production is currently set at 764 million tons, more than 7 million below the June forecast. Reduced prospects for barley in the USSR, Australia, the United Kingdom, Czechoslovakia and the German Democratic Republic are primarily responsible for the decline. The forecast for 1982/83 trade has been raised by 1 million tons, reflecting, in large measure, increased demand from the Soviet Union. Previously, the favorable outlook for coarse grain production and record world ending stocks helped slacken import demand, weakening prices. Ending stocks for the 1982/83 season are now forecast at just over 107 million tons, 6 million below last month.

COARSE GRAIN ENDING STOCKS MILLION METRIC TONS



OTHER EXPORTERS INCLUDE ARGENTINA, AUSTRALIA, CANADA, SOUTH AFRICA, THAILAND AND THE EC-10

REST OF WORLD ENDING STOCKS DO NOT INCLUDE DATA FOR CHINA, USSR, AND MOST OF EASTERN EUROPE

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

Major Importers

Soviet 1982 coarse grain production is currently forecast at 81 million tons down 6 million from the June estimate. The Soviet Union is expected to import about 26 million tons of coarse grains in the 1982/83 July-June year, a record level. The deteriorating crop picture will probably preclude a stocks buildup.

In the midst of general sluggish demand for coarse grains, some markets are exhibiting strong growth in feed demand. Decreasing imported corn prices for feed producers in the Republic of Korea (ROK) have helped to fuel strong demand for animal feeds, particularly in the swine and poultry sectors. Formula feed production in 1982 is now forecast at 3.9 million metric tons, an increase of 400,000 tons over 1981—a year of no growth for Korean mixed feed producers. Feed production for the 1982 January-May period is running almost 25 percent ahead of last year. Current low prices for corn are making it more attractive for compounding than tapioca pellets. Although the ROK agreed to

purchase 30,000 tons of Thai tapioca pellets for delivery in April-June 1982, the Korean Feed Association has held up purchasing because of corn's price advantage. The ROK is forecast to import 2.5 million tons of corn in the July-June 1982/83 year.

Venezuelan annual coarse grain imports have fluctuated in the 1.2 to 1.4 million ton range in recent years. Since July, 1981 Venezuelan feed manufacturers have been able to import grains directly instead of relying on the government purchasing agency. Shortages of feed continue to plague the Venezuelan livestock and poultry industries, resulting in serious production inefficiencies, and leading to industry pressure for more dependable and timely supplies.

Mexican feed compounding has been increasing at about 6 percent a year, despite periodic supply shortages which have harmed compounders in some areas. Continued strong demand for more meat and poultry in Mexican diets and a rapidly increasing population should continue to spur demand for feed grains. It is unlikely that Mexico will be able to expand grain production sufficiently to keep pace with both rising food and feed grain needs. This is expected to translate into rising coarse grain import needs this coming year and well into the future.

Turkey recently purchased 50,000 tons of corn for July delivery. Turkey is interested in maintaining and expanding its poultry production as it has become an exporter of poultry products to neighboring Middle East countries. Becoming a reliable agricultural supplier to the oil rich countries of the region is one way in which Turkey is trying to improve its balance of payments situation.

Major Exporters Outside The U.S.

Current coarse grain production forecasts for major exporting countries (Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa and Thailand) have been adjusted downward somewhat, to just below 66 million tons, still approximately 1 million tons above 1981/82 production levels. Reduced coarse grain output reflects a somewhat smaller Canadian barley area than previously expected and current deterioration of the Australian barley crop. The Thai crop is also expected to be somewhat smaller than previous expectations because of moisture deficiencies in the corn producing areas. At this early date, the Argentine and South African coarse grain crops are expected to exceed last season's drought reduced output. However, these Southern Hemisphere crops are still months away from being planted.

Forecast competitor July-June 1982/83 coarse grain exports remain virtually unchanged from a month ago. Increased forecast Canadian barley exports--a function of demonstrated ability to handle larger quantities of grain this season--offset forecast reduced Australian barley exports. However, the July-June 1981/82 competitor coarse grain export forecast was raised by half a million tons. Increased Canadian export movement and a better than previously forecast Argentine sorghum crop were primarily responsible for this upward shift.

U.S. Trade Prospects

Additional world import demand, accompanied by little expected response from competitor countries, makes it likely that U.S. 1982/83 coarse grain exports will be higher than envisioned a month ago. Current prospects indicate total July-June coarse grain exports of 68 million tons, 1 million above last month's forecast.

As with wheat, any significant further increase in world coarse grain import demand or crop problems in other exporting countries would likely lead to additional U.S. exports. Nevertheless, at this point it appears that 1982/83 U.S. coarse grain exports will remain about 4 million tons below the 1979/80 and 1980/81 levels because of increased competitor production and exports.

RICE 1982/83

World rice production in 1982/83 is projected to increase marginally to 412 million tons, up 2 million from last month's forecast. Actual production levels will largely depend on the progress of the monsoon in Asia over the next 3 months. Projected world trade in 1983 remains unchanged from last month's estimate of 12 million tons. Barring adverse weather developments, particularly in South Korea and Indonesia, rice prices for low quality rice are expected to remain weak reflecting the current world oversupply situation.

Developments in medium quality rice prices will largely depend on the size of the South Korean rice crop. High-quality rice prices will depend on whether Thailand will continue to aggressively push exports by cutting prices, and the magnitude of premium that importers will be willing to pay for higher quality U.S. rice.

Parboiled rice prices will be under significant downward pressure during the next 5-6 months due to the low quality of the 1982 dry season crop in Thailand. Nigeria's buying pattern will be a key factor affecting these prices.

Major Importers

Drought conditions in Korea's southern provinces has resulted in a projected loss of over 400,000 tons of rough rice as irrigation supplies have been depleted. If substantial rains are not received during mid-July, an additional 400,000 tons of rice might be lost. In light of the large existing stock levels, Korea's 1983 imports are initially placed at 200,000 tons. If further significant production losses are sustained, this could result in imports in excess of 500,000 tons, depending on the severity of the losses and the level at which government-held stocks will be maintained.

Rice production in Indonesia is projected to level off in 1982. Rice imports in 1983 are initially estimated at 500,000 to 1 million tons. Unless significant precipitation is received in July, overall 1982 rice production could decline and imports of up to 1 million tons or more could be realized. Because of current high stock levels of low-quality domestic rice, Indonesia's imports in 1983 again can be expected to be of a higher quality than it normally purchases.

With the expectation of a normal-sized crop in 1982, Italian rice imports are likely to decline. Sri Lanka's and Malaysia's import levels are expected to return to more traditional levels assuming the end of droughts that affected rice production this year.

Major Exporters Outside The U.S.

Rice production in the key exporting countries in Southeast Asia may level off from the above trend levels experienced this year and large stocks of unsold rice from the 1981/82 crop will overhang the market and lead to continued keen competition. Rice production in Thailand is forecast to attain its second highest level ever and exports are projected to again reach 3.3 million tons. Burma, also with large unsold stocks from the 1981/82 harvest, can be expected to push its exports more aggressively. Burmese rice exports may increase somewhat to a projected 750,000 tons in 1983.

Rice production prospects in South Asia are particularly uncertain at this time because of the erratic nature to date of the southwest monsoon. Based on good pre-monsoon rains and snow melt, Indian rice production is initially forecast to reach around 82 million tons. As of the first week of July, however, monsoon rains had not advanced as expected. Assuming a rice production level of 82 million tons and significant wheat imports, India will likely export up to a half million tons of rice in 1983.

Based on improved price incentives, especially for coarse rice, Pakistani rice production is projected to increase 3 percent to a record 5.1 million tons. Unsold carryover stocks of coarse rice from the 1981/82 crop are not expected to be significantly larger than normal, but unsold Basmati rice stocks will be larger than year-earlier levels. Pakistani rice exports in 1983 are projected to top 1 million tons.

Rice production in China is initially projected to equal the 1981 crop of 143 million tons and could reach a record 144 million tons. The flood season in southeastern provinces began earlier than normal this year, but floods in May and early June are believed to have caused only local damage to the early-season rice crop. More serious flood damage likely occurred in mid-June in central and southeast China. Increased use of hybrids may offset the adverse affects of the flooding and poor weather. Chinese rice exports are preliminarily expected to recover to 750,000 tons in 1983, but this is predicated on sales to Indonesia, traditionally China's largest market.

U.S. Trade Prospects

U.S. rice exports are forecast to total 2.85 million tons in calendar 1983, but this will be contingent on eventual Korean import levels resultings from the current drought, continuing dominance of the Nigerian market, heavy purchases by Iraq, and PL-480 budget levels.

RICE 1981/82

World rice production in 1981/82 is estimated at 411 million tons, rough basis, essentially unchanged from last month's estimate.

World import demand has strengthened somewhat and world rice trade in calendar 1982 is projected to reach 12.2 million tons or slightly more than was forecast last month.

Major Importers

Projected Indonesian rice imports in 1982 have been revised upward by 100,000 tons, reflecting recent purchases of high quality Thai rice. Drought conditions in East Java and South Sulawesi, if they continue through July, could result in further diminishing of the second rice crop and necessitate higher imports than currently projected. The import estimate for China was increased to 250,000 tons, reflecting recent purchases in Thailand of at least 100,000 tons.

Major Exporters Outside The U.S.

The export estimate for Thailand remains unchanged at a record 3.3 million tons. The pace of Thailand's exports has continued to increase and exports through the first six months of 1982 reached nearly 1.9 million tons, 5 percent ahead of last year's level. Pakistani export commitments for 1982 delivery are estimated at 790,000 tons against a projected export level of 1 million tons. Pakistani rice exports through May totaled nearly 465,000 tons, 23 percent below the level exported during the first 5 months of 1981.

U.S. Trade Prospects

Export forecasts for 1981/82 and calendar year 1982 remain unchanged at 2.85 and 2.9 million tons, respectively. U.S. rice prices have strengthened in the last month as the end of the marketing year draws near and supplies of high quality rice remain relatively tight.

WORLD WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JUNE 15	1982/83 JULY 15
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	13.5	15.0	17.0	17.5	17.5	18.0
AUSTRALIA	6.7	14.9	10.6	11.0	12.5	11.0
ARGENTINA	3.3	4.8	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.0
SUBTOTAL	23.5	34.7	31.5	32.8	35.0	34.0
EC-10	8.8	10.4	14.0	13.5	14.5	14.5
USSR	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	1.0	0.5
OTHERS	6.0	3.2	5.7	3.2	3.2	3.9
TOTAL NON-US	39.7	48.8	51.6	50.3	53.7	52.9
U.S. 3)	32.3	37.2	41.9	48.4	46.0	48.5
WORLD TOTAL	72.0	86.0	93.6	98.7	99.7	101.4
IMPORTS						
EC-10	4.6	5.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
USSR	5.1	12.1	16.0	19.5	16.0	19.0
JAPAN	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5
EAST EUROPE	4.4	6.1	6.1	5.7	5.1	5.2
CHINA	8.0	8.9	13.8	12.7	14.5	15.0
OTHERS	44.0	48.1	47.5	50.6	54.1	52.3
WORLD TOTAL	72.0	86.0	93.6	98.7	99.7	101.4
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	21.1	17.2	19.2	24.5	23.5	24.0
AUSTRALIA	18.1	16.2	10.9	16.3	17.0	13.0
ARGENTINA	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.8	9.5	9.5
EC-10	50.3	48.8	55.1	54.3	56.0	56.1
USSR 6)	120.8	90.2	98.2	88.0	88.0	80.0
EAST EUROPE	35.9	27.6	34.5	30.5	33.1	33.3
CHINA	53.8	62.7	54.2	58.5	56.5	56.5
INDIA	31.7	35.5	31.8	36.5	37.5	36.5
OTHERS	58.3	58.3	63.2	61.0	62.4	62.4
TOTAL NON-US	398.2	364.7	374.7	377.4	383.5	371.3
U.S.	48.3	58.1	64.6	76.0	73.9	73.8
WORLD TOTAL	446.6	422.8	439.3	453.4	457.4	445.0
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
U.S.	22.8	21.3	21.2	23.2	23.1	23.1
USSR 6)	106.5	114.0	116.7	105.7	99.0	98.0
CHINA	61.9	71.6	57.9	71.2	71.0	71.5
OTHERS	238.6	235.8	238.4	243.1	255.0	252.8
TOTAL NON-US	406.9	422.2	423.0	421.0	425.0	422.3
WORLD TOTAL	429.7	443.5	444.3	444.2	448.1	445.5
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	75.9	55.8	48.5	53.1	58.1	50.2
USSR: STKS CHG	18.0	-13.0	-3.0	0.7	4.0	0.5
U.S.	25.1	24.5	26.9	31.5	35.8	33.9
WORLD TOTAL	101.0	80.3	75.4	84.6	93.9	84.1

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

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	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JUNE 15	1982/83 JULY 15
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	3.9	4.8	4.6	7.5	6.8	7.0
AUSTRALIA	2.6	4.1	2.2	3.3	3.1	2.8
ARGENTINA	11.5	5.6	9.9	14.1	12.2	12.3
S AFRICA	2.9	2.9	3.6	5.0	4.2	4.2
THAILAND	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.2	3.1
SUBTOTAL	23.1	20.8	22.7	33.1	29.5	29.4
WEST EUROPE						
USSR	6.2	5.6	6.6	5.5	5.4	5.1
OTHERS	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.5	2.6	2.8
TOTAL NON-US	33.3	29.3	32.7	42.0	37.5	37.3
U.S. 3)	56.9	71.6	72.4	61.8	67.0	68.0
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	100.9	105.1	103.8	104.5	105.3
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	22.8	23.2	21.2	22.6	20.9	20.9
USSR	7.9	18.4	18.0	25.5	25.0	26.0
JAPAN	17.3	16.9	18.9	18.4	18.7	18.7
EAST EUROPE	10.6	11.4	10.6	7.4	7.2	7.0
CHINA	3.1	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0
OTHERS	26.0	27.0	35.6	28.6	31.7	31.7
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	100.9	105.1	103.8	104.5	105.3
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	20.3	18.6	21.8	25.7	24.3	24.2
AUSTRALIA	7.1	6.2	5.2	5.6	6.7	6.3
ARGENTINA	17.3	10.6	20.9	19.2	19.4	19.4
S AFRICA	8.8	11.7	15.3	9.1	11.4	11.4
THAILAND	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.6	4.4
WEST EUROPE	94.0	91.1	94.9	88.3	91.3	90.3
USSR 6)	185.3	81.1	80.5	77.0	87.0	81.0
EAST EUROPE	60.5	63.4	61.9	64.2	63.1	62.6
CHINA	79.1	83.0	84.8	82.5	84.0	84.0
OTHERS	135.7	133.4	142.8	147.4	147.8	147.3
TOTAL NON-US	531.1	502.8	531.8	524.3	539.5	530.9
U.S.	222.1	238.7	198.4	248.9	232.0	233.1
WORLD TOTAL	753.3	741.5	730.2	773.2	771.5	764.0
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
U.S.	157.2	161.4	147.3	157.9	158.1	160.2
USSR 6)	113.2	99.5	100.5	102.5	112.0	107.0
CHINA	82.2	85.0	85.7	83.8	85.0	85.0
OTHERS	394.9	394.4	408.1	405.3	408.3	408.2
TOTAL NON-US	590.3	578.9	594.3	591.6	605.3	600.2
WORLD TOTAL	747.5	740.3	741.5	749.5	763.4	760.4
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	43.8	38.7	45.4	42.4	43.0	41.3
USSR: STKS CHG	1.0	0.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	46.4	52.7	34.7	61.4	70.5	66.1
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	91.4	80.1	103.8	113.5	107.4

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY TABLE
TRADE, PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL 1983 JULY 15
EXPORTS 2)					
BURMA	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8
CHINA, MAINL.	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8
JAPAN	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4
PAKISTAN	1.4	1.3	1.1	1.3	1.1
THAILAND	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.3
OTHERS	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.1
TOTAL NON-US	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.3	9.4
U.S.	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8
WORLD TOTAL	11.6	12.7	13.0	12.2	12.2
IMPORTS 2)					
EC-10	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9
INDONESIA	1.9	2.2	0.5	0.4	0.8
IRAN	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
IRAQ	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5
KOREA, REP	0.4	0.8	2.3	0.5	0.2
NIGERIA	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6
SAUDI ARABIA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.9	8.1
WORLD TOTAL	11.6	12.7	13.0	12.2	12.2
PRODUCTION 3)	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	--1982/83--
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
AUSTRALIA	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8
BANGLADESH	19.3	19.1	20.8	20.2	20.5
BRAZIL	7.6	9.6	8.6	9.3	9.3
BURMA	10.6	9.8	13.0	13.6	14.2
CHINA, MAINL.	136.9	143.8	139.3	143.2	144.0
EC-10	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0
INDIA	80.7	63.6	79.9	81.1	81.8
INDONESIA	25.8	26.3	29.7	32.8	32.8
JAPAN	15.7	14.9	12.2	12.8	13.5
KOREA, REP.	8.3	7.3	6.2	7.0	6.7
PAKISTAN	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.1
THAILAND	17.5	15.8	14.5	19.3	18.8
OTHERS	50.7	54.1	54.3	56.2	56.5
TOTAL NON-US	380.1	371.2	389.2	402.5	405.2
U.S.	6.0	6.0	6.6	8.4	7.0
WORLD TOTAL	386.1	377.2	395.9	410.9	412.2
UTILIZATION 7)					
BANGLADESH	13.2	13.2	13.6	14.0	14.0
CHINA, MAINL.	92.1	96.7	94.2	97.0	97.3
INDIA	50.3	45.9	52.9	54.5	54.0
INDONESIA	18.7	20.2	21.3	22.3	23.2
KOREA, REP	6.8	5.8	5.5	5.7	5.7
OTHERS	72.6	74.4	76.4	79.6	82.0
TOTAL NON-US	253.7	256.3	267.9	273.0	276.2
U.S.	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1
WORLD TOTAL	255.4	258.1	269.9	275.0	278.3
END STOCKS 4)					
BANGLADESH	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.4	0.4
INDIA	11.0	7.0	6.5	5.5	5.5
INDONESIA	1.2	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.8
KOREA, REP.	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.6
THAILAND	1.7	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.9
OTHERS	13.2	14.5	12.6	12.7	12.2
TOTAL FOREIGN	28.0	24.2	24.2	24.0	22.5
U.S.	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.8	1.9
WORLD TOTAL	29.0	25.0	24.8	25.8	24.4

- 1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS ARE ON MILLED BASIS.
- 2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
- 3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
- 4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS NORTH KOREA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD CORN S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JUNE 15	1982/83 JULY 15
EXPORTS 1)						
ARGENTINA	6.7	4.1	5.9	8.6	6.8	6.6
STH AFRICA	2.7	2.7	3.4	4.9	4.1	4.1
THAILAND	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.9	2.8
OTHERS	2.9	3.1	3.4	3.5	2.7	2.6
TOTAL NON-US	14.3	12.0	14.9	20.0	16.6	16.2
U.S. 3)	51.2	62.1	63.7	52.4	58.1	59.1
WORLD TOTAL	65.6	74.1	78.6	72.4	74.8	75.3
IMPORTS						
MEXICO	1.3	2.8	4.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
EC-10	12.2	11.1	10.1	9.0	8.9	8.9
USSR	9.6	14.5	11.8	17.1	17.0	17.5
JAPAN	10.9	11.9	14.0	13.0	13.4	13.4
EAST EUROPE	5.5	8.4	8.1	5.5	5.3	5.1
CHINA	3.0	2.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0
TAIWAN	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
S. KOREA	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
SPAIN	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.5	4.5	4.5
PORTUGAL	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.8
OTHERS	11.5	11.7	16.8	12.8	15.7	16.0
WORLD TOTAL	65.6	74.1	78.6	72.4	74.8	75.3
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
BRAZIL	16.3	20.2	22.6	23.3	23.0	22.8
MEXICO	10.2	9.2	10.4	12.5	12.2	12.2
ARGENTINA	9.0	6.4	12.8	9.7	11.0	11.0
STH AFRICA	8.3	10.8	14.6	8.5	10.6	10.6
THAILAND	2.8	3.3	3.2	4.0	4.2	4.0
EC-10	15.9	18.1	17.7	18.6	19.0	18.8
USSR 6)	9.0	8.4	9.5	8.4	10.5	10.5
EAST EUROPE	27.7	34.5	30.3	32.0	30.3	30.4
CHINA	55.9	60.0	61.0	59.0	60.0	60.0
OTHERS	50.3	50.7	54.0	54.5	54.5	54.7
TOTAL NON-US	206.2	221.7	236.0	230.5	235.3	235.0
U.S.	184.6	201.7	158.8	203.3	195.2	195.2
WORLD TOTAL	390.8	423.3	404.8	438.8	430.5	430.2
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	41.0	41.5	39.4	41.1	40.4	40.3
USSR 5)	18.6	22.9	21.3	25.5	27.5	28.0
JAPAN	17.7	11.8	13.6	13.0	13.5	13.5
CHINA	58.9	62.0	61.8	60.1	61.0	61.0
OTHERS	134.4	143.4	153.3	149.6	151.9	153.0
TOTAL NON-US	263.6	281.6	289.3	289.3	294.3	295.7
U.S.	125.6	131.9	123.8	130.4	131.2	132.5
WORLD TOTAL	389.1	413.5	413.1	419.7	425.5	428.2
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	14.5	16.4	22.8	19.3	17.9	18.2
U.S.	33.1	41.1	26.3	48.9	55.8	52.0
WORLD TOTAL	47.7	57.5	49.1	68.2	73.7	70.2

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JUNE 15	1982/83 JULY 15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	32311	37198	41936	48470	46000	48500
CANADA	13459	15000	17800	17500	17500	18000
ARGENTINA	3300	4750	3910	4300	5000	5000
AUSTRALIA	6700	14950	10600	11000	12500	11000
EC-10	8765	10490	13975	13500	14500	14500
O. W. EUROPE	709	716	1363	792	1012	1012
EAST EUROPE	2208	1085	2547	1500	1250	1800
USSR	1500	500	500	800	1000	500
TURKEY	1896	440	530	300	300	500
INDIA	643	350	50	0	100	100
SOUTH AFRICA	140	130	15	24	0	0
SUBTOTAL	71631	85519	92931	98116	99162	100912
OTHER COUNTRIES	384	481	651	549	514	514
WORLD TOTAL	72015	86000	93582	98665	99676	101426
IMPORTS						
EC-10	4638	5270	4361	4465	4500	4500
O. W. EUROPE	2040	2036	2058	2032	1693	1693
EAST EUROPE	4405	6089	6089	5655	5055	5155
JAPAN	5744	5599	5840	5700	5500	5500
CHINA	8047	8855	13789	12700	14500	15000
USSR	5142	12125	16000	19500	16000	19000
EGYPT	4800	5200	5600	6100	6500	6500
ALGERIA	1700	1800	1800	2070	2200	2200
MOROCCO	1422	1613	1888	2058	2300	2000
NIGERIA	1300	1350	1400	1700	1750	1750
TUNISIA	603	856	610	620	700	700
LIBYA	500	525	600	650	650	650
SUDAN	293	306	320	300	300	300
MEXICO	1055	1005	1240	1000	500	500
BRAZIL	3700	4036	3993	4100	3900	3700
CHILE	900	865	915	1091	1230	1230
PERU	724	825	813	897	1000	1000
VENEZUELA	800	860	800	830	850	850
ECUADOR	268	287	304	313	320	320
BOLIVIA	325	199	230	200	275	275
CUBA	1000	1300	1030	1020	1050	1050
COLOMBIA	408	649	341	500	525	525
ISRAEL	578	524	414	440	625	625
JORDAN	308	355	280	300	330	330
LEBANON	305	366	360	407	410	410
SAUDI ARABIA	725	1000	1100	1200	1300	1300
SYRIA	434	521	511	294	300	575
YEMEN, AR	400	425	430	450	450	450
IRAN	1000	1250	1700	2000	2100	2100
IRAQ	1138	2300	1600	1300	1500	1500
MALAYSIA	454	422	431	450	470	470
VIETNAM	850	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000
BANGLADESH	1123	1954	948	1200	1400	1400
INDONESIA	1225	1325	1500	1400	1600	1500
PAKISTAN	2002	554	305	250	300	250
TURKEY	0	0	0	975	500	500
INDIA	16	2	50	2350	2000	2000
SRI LANKA	635	753	563	600	600	600
REP. OF KOREA	1600	1829	1997	1800	2000	2000
PHILIPPINES	717	834	874	900	945	945
TAIWAN	636	742	610	650	670	670
NORTH KOREA	500	500	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	268	407	410	410	410	410
SUBTOTAL	64728	78923	85444	92277	90708	93933
OTHER COUNTRIES	4559	4575	5112	5381	5436	5462
UNACCOUNTED 1)	2728	2502	3026	1407	3532	2031
WORLD TOTAL	72015	86000	93582	98665	99676	101426

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHE AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JUNE 15	1982/83 JULY 15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	56910	71632	72350	61800	67000	68000
CANADA	3851	4848	4635	7475	6800	7050
ARGENTINA	11470	6574	9878	14140	12200	12250
AUSTRALIA	2603	4108	2193	3250	3150	2844
EC-10	5267	4985	5326	4776	5000	4700
O. W. EUROPE	944	602	1310	689	362	362
EAST EUROPE	1218	1844	1912	1140	925	810
USSR	1020	5	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	2252	2339	2397	3230	3200	3100
SOUTH AFRICA	2903	2914	3618	4970	4200	4200
SUBTOTAL	98438	99347	103629	101470	102837	103316
OTHER COUNTRIES	1789	1086	1457	2337	1676	2016
WORLD TOTAL	99227	100933	105086	103807	104513	105332
IMPORTS						
EC-10	14518	13364	12185	10000	10500	10500
O. W. EUROPE	8263	9837	8970	12507	10412	10412
EAST EUROPE	10581	11406	10633	7400	7205	7000
JAPAN	17871	18688	18863	18400	18720	18720
CHINA	3099	2032	851	1300	1000	1000
USSR	9921	18400	18000	25500	25000	26000
EGYPT	724	686	1344	1250	1600	1600
ALGERIA	402	471	355	600	750	750
MOROCCO	91	123	260	510	470	470
TUNISIA	212	257	352	480	480	480
CANADA	700	1017	1428	770	1225	1015
MEXICO	2950	5034	8153	2030	3950	3950
BRAZIL	1591	1743	2133	92	100	100
CHILE	222	397	363	359	490	380
PERU	220	185	535	440	490	490
VENEZUELA	900	838	1222	1400	1300	1300
JAMAICA	158	162	149	176	176	176
CUBA	440	440	475	475	500	500
COLOMBIA	142	359	287	227	343	343
ISRAEL	1015	1269	1132	1054	1400	1400
LEBANON	219	338	215	270	275	275
SAUDI ARABIA	473	1000	1900	2500	2800	2800
SYRIA	150	489	310	275	275	275
IRAN	1200	900	1200	1300	1300	1300
IRAQ	186	425	350	425	425	425
MALAYSIA	577	548	639	667	707	707
REP. OF KOREA	2648	2460	2582	2680	2800	2800
TAIWAN	3734	3307	3550	3665	3880	3880
SINGAPORE	519	543	540	540	540	540
SUBTOTAL	83786	96678	99127	97391	99113	99588
OTHER COUNTRIES	2507	3861	4943	4466	4672	4836
UNACCOUNTED 1)	3934	194	1016	1950	728	908
WORLD TOTAL	90227	100933	105086	103807	104513	105332

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1979 TO 1983
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL 1983 JULY 15
EXPORTS					
UNITED STATES	2267	2977	3008	2990	2850
ARGENTINA	95	107	110	100	110
AUSTRALIA	459	321	346	525	500
BURMA	590	575	709	703	750
CHINA, MAINL.	1053	1053	600	600	750
CHINA, TAIWAN	409	261	92	250	250
EC-10	744	804	860	873	791
EGYPT	95	178	134	25	25
GUYANA	86	81	78	75	75
INDIA	340	575	953	550	500
JAPAN	564	653	776	400	400
KOREA, N.	234	284	300	300	300
NEPAL	100	10	66	75	100
PAKISTAN	1366	968	1126	1000	1100
PHILIPPINES	127	231	93	0	0
THAILAND	2696	2700	3049	3300	3300
URUGUAY	115	165	220	175	175

SUBTOTAL	11281	12043	12511	11848	11976

OTHER COUNTRIES	284	638	514	319	243

WORLD TOTAL	11565	12681	13025	12167	12219
=====					
IMPORTS					
BANGLADESH	652	168	34	350	350
BRAZIL	711	239	20	175	100
CANADA	90	95	99	102	105
CHINA, MAINL.	71	18	110	250	100
CUBA	161	200	200	200	200
EAST EUROPE	321	332	354	343	321
EC-10	959	889	1068	1183	859
HONG KONG	361	359	360	360	360
INDONESIA	1934	2040	543	400	750
IRAQ	300	379	350	475	475
IRAN	371	500	600	600	650
IVORY COAST	218	281	350	350	350
KOREA, S.	355	822	2292	500	200
KUWAIT	90	100	110	110	110
MALAGASY	159	177	193	325	325
MALAYSIA	233	173	310	400	300
MEXICO	34	123	66	10	10
NIGERIA	241	387	658	600	650
PERU	150	251	103	50	100
PORTUGAL	75	20	128	100	75
SAUDI ARABIA	496	475	500	500	500
SENEGAL	259	228	321	350	350
SINGAPORE	214	187	200	220	220
SOUTH AFRICA	121	112	134	130	130
SRI LANKA	211	189	175	300	200
SYRIA	128	39	100	120	120
U.A. EMIRATES	175	350	225	250	250
U.S.S.R.	631	694	1283	750	1000
VIET NAM, SOC. REP.	250	127	100	75	25

SUBTOTAL	9971	9953	10986	9578	9185

OTHER COUNTRIES	1837	2048	2131	2115	1923
UNACCOUNTED 1)	-243	674	-92	474	1111

WORLD TOTAL	11565	12681	13025	12167	12219
=====					

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10: GRAIN S & O
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MARKET YEARS 1974/75 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF HECTARES OR METRIC TONS

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD PRODUCTION	-- IMPORTS --		-- EXPORTS --		DOMESTIC FEED USE	UTILIZATION	
			MKT YR	JUL/JUN 1/	MKT YR	JUL/JUN 1/		TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS									
1974/75	28.3	3.96	35.6	20.7	23.4	10.8	71.8	120.6	17.9
1975/76	27.8	3.53	38.6	21.9	26.9	13.0	69.5	117.7	12.8
1976/77	27.8	3.41	42.2	28.7	20.4	9.0	68.4	116.7	12.6
1977/78	27.3	3.90	37.5	20.6	26.0	10.5	70.1	118.9	11.9
1978/79	28.3	4.25	34.9	19.1	28.5	14.0	72.6	122.4	16.3
1979/80	28.3	4.17	33.5	18.6	30.8	15.4	72.4	122.4	14.5
1980/81	28.3	4.40	31.2	16.5	34.8	19.3	70.5	120.1	15.5
1981/82 2/	28.0	4.37	31.5	14.5	35.3	18.3	70.2	119.1	15.1
1982/83 3/	28.2	4.39	30.4	15.0	34.2	19.2	70.8	120.0	15.1
WHEAT									
1974/75	12.2	3.92	9.9	4.9	12.3	6.9	12.2	42.8	10.0
1975/76	11.4	3.53	12.0	5.4	14.5	8.6	9.4	40.0	7.7
1976/77	12.1	3.42	41.5	4.4	10.9	5.1	9.9	40.5	7.4
1977/78	11.0	3.66	40.2	5.5	12.6	5.0	10.7	41.3	6.2
1978/79	12.0	4.20	50.3	4.6	15.3	8.8	11.9	42.7	9.1
1979/80	12.0	4.08	48.8	5.3	17.5	10.4	12.3	43.3	8.0
1980/81	12.6	4.38	55.1	4.4	20.7	14.0	12.8	43.9	8.8
1981/82 2/	12.6	4.29	54.3	4.5	21.7	13.5	13.4	43.8	9.1
1982/83 3/	13.8	4.33	56.1	4.5	22.0	14.5	13.4	44.1	9.5
COARSE GRAINS 4/									
1974/75	16.2	3.99	25.7	15.8	11.1	3.9	59.5	77.8	7.9
1975/76	16.4	3.70	26.6	16.8	12.4	4.4	60.1	77.8	5.1
1976/77	15.7	3.40	32.6	24.3	9.5	4.0	58.4	76.2	5.2
1977/78	16.4	4.06	25.0	15.1	13.3	5.5	59.4	77.6	5.7
1978/79	16.3	4.29	24.3	14.5	13.2	5.3	60.6	79.8	7.1
1979/80	16.3	4.24	22.6	13.4	13.3	5.0	60.1	79.1	6.5
1980/81	15.8	4.42	20.8	12.2	14.1	5.3	57.7	76.2	6.7
1981/82 2/	15.4	4.43	20.0	10.0	13.7	4.8	56.9	75.3	6.0
1982/83 3/	15.2	4.44	20.0	10.5	12.2	4.7	57.4	75.9	5.6

1/ EXCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE.

2/ PRELIMINARY.

3/ FORECAST.

4/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

USSR AND CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
USSR								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	120.1	1.16	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	214.4	-13.0
1980/81	119.3	1.50	178.7	34.0	0.5	33.5	217.2	-5.0
1981/82 3/	117.3	1.41	165.0	45.0	0.8	44.2	209.2	0.0
1982/83 4/	116.0	1.39	161.0	45.0	0.5	44.5	205.0	0.5
WHEAT								
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.5	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	114.8	-13.0
1980/81	61.5	1.50	98.2	16.0	0.5	15.5	116.7	-3.0
1981/82 3/	59.2	1.49	88.0	19.5	0.8	18.7	106.7	0.0
1982/83 4/	57.5	1.39	80.0	19.0	0.5	18.5	98.0	0.5
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.32	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	99.5	0.0
1980/81	57.9	1.39	80.5	18.0	0.0	18.0	100.5	-2.0
1981/82 3/	58.0	1.33	77.0	25.5	0.0	25.5	102.5	0.0
1982/83 4/	58.5	1.38	81.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	107.0	0.0
CHINA								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	68.3	1.67	114.2	2.2	0.1	2.1	116.3	0.0
1976/77	62.4	1.94	120.9	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.0	0.0
1977/78	62.0	1.80	111.0	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	132.9	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.1	0.0
1979/80	62.5	2.33	145.7	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.6	0.0
1980/81	61.2	2.27	139.0	14.5	0.0	14.5	153.6	0.0
1981/82 3/	59.4	2.37	141.0	14.0	0.0	14.0	155.0	0.0
1982/83 4/	58.8	2.39	140.5	16.0	0.0	16.0	156.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1975/76	27.7	1.64	45.3	2.2	0.0	2.2	47.5	0.0
1976/77	28.4	1.77	50.4	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.5	0.0
1977/78	28.1	1.46	41.1	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.7	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.84	53.8	8.0	0.0	8.0	61.9	0.0
1979/80	29.4	2.14	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	0.0
1980/81	28.9	1.87	54.2	13.8	0.0	13.8	67.9	0.0
1981/82 3/	27.6	2.12	58.5	12.7	0.0	12.7	71.2	0.0
1982/83 4/	27.3	2.07	56.5	15.0	0.0	15.0	71.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	0.0
1979/80	34.1	2.51	85.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.0	0.0
1980/81	32.3	2.63	84.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	85.7	0.0
1981/82 3/	31.8	2.59	82.5	1.3	0.0	1.3	83.8	0.0
1982/83 4/	31.5	2.67	84.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	85.0	0.0

1/ FEED USE DATA ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR CHINA.

2/ FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS THOUGH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTION.

5/ COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDED ARE MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES AND RICE.

WHEAT: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. AND MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71 - 1992/93
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 1/ JUL/JUN	1/ MKT YEAR	2/ END STOCKS
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1970/71	5.1	1.79	9.0	4.5	11.5	11.8	20.0
1971/72	7.9	1.83	14.4	4.0	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73	8.6	1.68	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.5	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.4	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79	15.6	2.00	31.1	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.5	15.0	15.9	10.7
1980/81	11.1	1.73	19.2	5.2	17.0	16.3	8.4
1981/82 3/	12.2	2.00	24.5	5.0	17.5	18.0	9.9
1982/83 4/	12.3	1.91	23.0	5.1	18.0	18.5	10.3
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71	6.5	1.22	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1	3.7
1971/72	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73	7.6	0.97	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.4
1973/74	8.9	1.34	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0	2.0
1974/75	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77	9.0	1.33	11.7	2.9	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4	0.8
1978/79	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.5	6.7	11.7	4.6
1979/80	11.2	1.45	16.2	3.3	14.9	13.2	4.4
1980/81	11.3	0.96	10.9	3.6	10.6	9.6	2.1
1981/82 3/	12.0	1.35	16.3	3.4	11.0	12.0	3.0
1982/83 4/	11.5	1.13	13.0	3.4	11.0	11.5	1.1
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71	3.7	1.33	4.9	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.7
1971/72	4.3	1.32	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.0	1.39	6.9	4.5	1.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74	4.0	1.56	6.2	4.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
1974/75	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77	5.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9	1.6
1977/78	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.2
1978/79	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80	4.6	1.62	7.4	4.0	4.8	4.8	0.4
1980/81	5.0	1.55	7.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.4
1981/82 3/	5.5	1.41	7.8	4.0	4.3	3.8	0.4
1982/83 4/	6.0	1.58	9.5	4.0	5.0	5.5	0.4
TOTAL COMPETITORS							
1970/71	15.2	1.43	21.8	11.3	22.7	22.0	24.3
1971/72	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.0	23.7	23.1	17.8
1972/73	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.8
1973/74	22.5	1.54	34.7	12.4	18.3	23.0	13.1
1974/75	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76	23.3	1.61	37.5	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.1	27.0	24.8	17.0
1977/78	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.5	29.5	26.2	14.1
1978/79	25.5	1.83	47.3	12.7	23.5	24.8	20.6
1979/80	26.4	1.57	41.5	12.8	34.7	31.4	15.5
1980/81	27.4	1.38	37.8	12.7	31.5	29.7	10.9
1981/82 3/	29.8	1.63	48.7	12.4	32.8	33.8	13.4
1982/83 4/	30.0	1.55	46.5	12.5	34.0	35.5	11.8
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUV/MAY)							
1970/71	17.5	2.39	36.8	21.4	19.9	19.8	22.4
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.3	15.9	15.3	26.8
1972/73	19.1	2.26	42.1	22.3	31.8	33.4	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.12	46.5	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.2	27.7	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.9	19.7	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	28.7	2.04	58.5	20.5	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	27.3	2.06	55.7	23.4	31.5	30.6	32.1
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.5	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81	28.7	2.25	64.6	21.2	41.9	41.1	26.9
1981/82 3/	32.8	2.32	76.0	23.2	48.4	48.3	31.5
1982/83 4/	32.2	2.29	73.8	23.1	48.5	48.3	33.9
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1970/71	32.9	1.78	58.6	32.7	42.6	41.8	46.7
1971/72	38.6	1.88	72.8	35.4	40.6	39.4	44.6
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.7	56.4	53.5	27.0
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.3	32.9	49.6	53.1	22.3
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.5	32.1	54.9	56.0	29.8
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.7	32.6	53.1	54.7	47.3
1977/78	51.0	1.78	90.6	35.0	61.1	56.8	46.2
1978/79	48.4	1.98	95.7	34.7	55.8	61.3	45.8
1979/80	51.7	1.93	99.6	34.1	71.9	71.2	40.1
1980/81	56.1	1.82	102.4	34.0	73.5	70.8	37.8
1981/82 3/	62.6	1.99	124.7	35.6	81.2	82.1	44.9
1982/83 4/	62.2	1.93	120.3	35.7	82.5	83.8	45.7

1/ INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.

2/ NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR ARGENTINA AND AUSTRALIA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTED.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

SELECTED COARSE GRAINS
MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS
PRODUCTION YEARS 1975 - 1982
THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	- - - E X P O R T S - - - JUL/JUN OCT/SEP MKT YR	ENDING STOCKS 1/		
ARGENTINA CORN (MAR/FEB)								
(75) 1976/77	2766	2.12	5855	2863	4384	5385	3238	515
(76) 1977/78	2532	3.28	8300	3401	5995	6377	5231	183
(77) 1978/79	2660	3.65	9700	3533	6664	6200	5916	434
(78) 1979/80	2899	3.10	9000	3296	4663	3460	5965	173
(79) 1980/81	2490	2.57	6400	3048	5899	8950	3417	108
(80) 1981/82	3450	3.71	12800	3600	8600	6400	9098	210
(81) 1982/83 2/	3000	3.23	9700	3600	6600	7000	6200	110
(82) 1983/84 3/	3200	3.44	11000	3700			7200	210
SOUTH AFRICA CORN (MAY/APR)								
(75) 1976/77	4549	1.61	7314	6438	1366	1496	1465	987
(76) 1977/78	4453	2.18	9727	6553	2697	2788	2525	1636
(77) 1978/79	4499	2.27	10201	6665	2722	2224	3012	2115
(78) 1979/80	4598	1.80	8271	5702	2689	3303	2325	1359
(79) 1980/81	4618	2.34	10794	6759	3430	3930	3444	1950
(80) 1981/82	4716	3.11	14645	7079	4930	4600	4900	4616
(81) 1982/83 2/	4677	1.82	8535	7150	4150	4000	4250	1645
(82) 1983/84 3/	4700	2.25	10600	7000			3600	1645
THAILAND CORN (JUL/JUN)								
(75) 1975/76	1312	2.18	2863	369	2386	2411	2386	142
(76) 1976/77	1285	2.08	2675	651	2116	1920	2116	48
(77) 1977/78	1205	1.39	1677	477	1217	1366	1217	31
(78) 1978/79	1386	2.01	2791	691	2078	1927	2078	53
(79) 1979/80	1525	2.16	3300	1050	2150	2057	2150	153
(80) 1980/81	1550	2.06	3200	1150	2141	2035	2141	62
(81) 1981/82 2/	1650	2.42	4300	1160	3000	2900	3000	61
(82) 1982/83 3/	1750	2.29	4000	1150	2850	2750	2850	61
ARGENTINA GRAIN SORGHUM (MAR/FEB)								
(75) 1975/77	1834	2.76	5160	1668	4630	4770	3433	222
(76) 1977/78	2377	2.78	6600	2579	4415	4390	4122	121
(77) 1978/79	2254	3.19	7200	2417	4255	3956	4652	252
(78) 1979/80	2117	3.07	6500	2656	2191	1611	3755	141
(79) 1980/81	1279	2.31	2960	1585	3735	4860	1494	22
(80) 1981/82	2078	3.42	7100	2050	5260	5400	4940	127
(81) 1982/83 2/	2250	3.56	8000	2475	5400	4800	5800	152
(82) 1983/84 3/	2150	3.30	7100	2500			4600	152
AUSTRALIA GRAIN SORGHUM (APR/MAR)								
(75) 1976/77	504	2.23	1124	116	829	666	972	59
(76) 1977/78	532	1.80	956	372	407	158	490	153
(77) 1978/79	394	1.81	714	456	516	596	231	180
(78) 1979/80	469	2.40	1125	502	580	650	669	134
(79) 1980/81	519	1.78	922	367	470	510	506	183
(80) 1981/82	645	1.68	1093	408	950	870	800	65
(81) 1982/83 2/	710	1.63	1200	358	855	880	800	157
(82) 1983/84 3/	750	1.73	1300	408			900	187
AUSTRALIA BARLEY (DEC/NOV)								
(75) 1975/76	2329	1.36	3179	857	1963	2237	2231	277
(76) 1976/77	2321	1.23	2847	933	2100	1911	1943	248
(77) 1977/78	2323	0.85	2383	1315	1325	1236	1117	199
(78) 1978/79	2765	1.44	4006	1560	1744	2007	2112	533
(79) 1979/80	2482	1.49	3723	1310	2981	2900	2824	102
(80) 1980/81	2452	1.11	2711	1290	1500	1540	1306	217
(81) 1981/82 2/	2750	1.25	3430	1330	2000	2100	2200	88
(82) 1982/83 3/	2500	1.28	3200	1400	1650	1800	1900	88
CANADA BARLEY (AUG/JUL)								
(75) 1975/76	4468	2.13	9520	6704	4151	4306	4156	2764
(76) 1976/77	4354	2.41	10513	6459	3782	3783	3600	3218
(77) 1977/78	4753	2.48	11799	6460	3005	3557	3349	5208
(78) 1978/79	4259	2.44	10307	7146	3510	3898	3554	4835
(79) 1979/80	3724	2.27	8460	7537	4093	2963	3832	2006
(80) 1980/81	4634	2.43	11259	6943	3025	4012	3236	3095
(81) 1981/82 2/	5390	2.48	13384	6700	5700	5700	5900	3779
(82) 1982/83 3/	5150	2.43	12500	7000	5500	5000	5500	3779

NOTE: YEARS IN PARENTHESES DENOTE PRODUCTION YEARS USED FOR AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (E.G. 1982/83) ARE MARKETING YEARS.

1/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF OFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME.

2/ PRELIMINARY.

3/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71 - 1982/83

	Beginning Stocks	Harvested Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Feed Usage	Total Domestic Use
Wheat								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1,352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1,619	1	610	262	859
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1,546	1	1,135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1,711	3	1,217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1,782	3	1,018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2,127	2	1,173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2,149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1,113	66.7	30.7	2,046	2	1,124	192	859
1978/79	1,178	56.5	34.2	1,776	1	1,194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.2	2,134	2	1,375	86	783
1980/81	902	71.0	33.4	2,374	3	1,510	55	780
1981/82	989	80.9	34.5	2,793	3	1,773	130	853
1982/83	1,159	---	---	2,710	2	1,775	125	850
1983/84	1,246							
Corn								
1970/71	1,005	57.4	72.3	4,152	4	517	3,592	3,977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5,646	2	796	4,001	4,391
1972/73	1,127	57.5	97.0	5,580	1	1,258	4,313	4,742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5,671	1	1,243	4,205	4,653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4,701	2	1,149	3,226	3,677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5,841	2	1,711	3,603	4,093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6,289	3	1,684	3,609	4,122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6,505	3	1,948	3,784	4,335
1978/79	1,111	71.9	101.1	7,268	1	2,133	4,368	4,943
1979/80	1,304	72.4	109.7	7,939	1	2,433	4,519	5,194
1980/81	1,617	73.0	91.0	6,645	1	2,355	4,139	4,874
1981/82	1,034	74.6	109.9	8,201	1	2,175	4,350	5,135
1982/83	1,926	---	---	7,685	1	2,350	4,400	5,215
1983/84	2,047							
Sorghum								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	693
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	693
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	212	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	229	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	246	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	213	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	484	497
1980/81	147	12.5	46.3	579	0	299	307	318
1981/82	109	13.7	64.1	880	0	275	430	441
1982/83	273	---	---	730	0	275	435	446
1983/84	282							
Barley								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	50.9	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.3	49.6	361	10	77	174	349
1981/82	137	9.2	52.3	478	10	100	201	376
1982/83	149	---	---	479	10	75	205	382
1983/84	181							
Oats								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	492	568
1980/81	236	8.7	52.6	458	1	13	432	506
1981/82	177	9.4	54.0	508	1	7	452	527
1982/83	152	---	---	580	1	10	450	525
1983/84	198							
Rye								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	0.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.7	25.8	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.4	17	0	8	7	17
1981/82	4	0.7	26.7	19	0	2	8	18
1982/83	3	---	---	20	0	2	7	17
1983/84	4							

Notes: Commodity Years As Follows: June/May-Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye.
Exports Include Major Products Bar-Corn and Sorghum.

Source: The Most Current Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.

July 15, 1982
Commodity Programs, FAS, USOA
1309C

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61 - 1982/83

	BEGINNING STOCKS	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	DOMESTIC TOTAL USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1960/61	103.7	73.3	2.4	178.8	0.6	29.1	110.4	138.1
1961/62	115.8	64.1	2.5	161.0	0.5	34.9	112.8	140.8
1962/63	101.7	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	32.5	109.3	137.6
1963/64	91.1	61.6	2.8	171.5	0.4	39.8	106.3	135.7
1964/65	87.6	60.1	2.6	157.5	0.4	39.0	105.4	134.2
1965/66	76.5	59.5	3.0	180.0	0.3	48.6	120.1	150.0
1966/67	58.2	60.2	3.0	180.4	0.3	40.8	118.2	148.5
1967/68	49.5	64.9	3.1	204.0	0.3	41.2	119.9	149.8
1968/69	62.7	61.9	3.2	197.6	0.3	30.7	127.0	158.2
1969/70	71.8	58.3	3.4	200.9	0.4	35.1	134.0	165.3
1970/71	72.9	58.4	3.1	182.9	0.4	38.5	132.1	163.2
1971/72	54.5	62.9	3.7	233.6	0.4	40.5	143.1	174.6
1972/73	73.4	57.5	3.9	224.1	0.5	69.1	147.8	180.9
1973/74	48.0	63.5	3.7	233.3	0.3	73.8	143.0	176.7
1974/75	31.1	67.1	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.1
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	72.0	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.2	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.5	66.0	4.1	270.5	0.3	92.7	141.7	180.9
1979/80	71.6	67.1	4.4	296.8	0.4	108.8	141.2	182.7
1980/81	77.3	70.1	3.8	263.0	0.3	110.6	124.6	168.5
1981/82	61.6	76.3	4.3	325.0	0.3	112.8	136.1	181.1
1982/83	93.0			306.9	0.3	116.8	137.4	183.3
1983/84	100.0							

WHEAT

1970/71	26.8	17.6	2.1	36.8	0.0	19.8	5.2	21.4
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.3	7.1	23.3
1972/73	26.8	19.1	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.4	5.5	22.3
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.5	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.3	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.2	64.6	0.1	41.1	1.4	21.2
1981/82	26.9	32.8	2.3	76.0	0.1	48.3	3.5	23.2
1982/83	31.5			73.8	0.1	48.3	3.4	23.1
1983/84	33.9							

COARSE GRAINS

1970/71	46.1	40.7	3.6	146.1	0.4	18.6	126.9	141.8
1971/72	32.2	43.6	4.3	189.5	0.3	24.2	136.0	151.3
1972/73	46.6	38.4	4.7	182.0	0.4	38.7	142.3	158.6
1973/74	31.7	41.6	4.5	186.8	0.2	40.7	139.5	156.2
1974/75	21.8	40.7	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.4	121.8
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.6	44.2	4.7	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.7	0.3	71.4	138.8	161.4
1980/81	52.7	41.3	4.8	198.4	0.3	69.5	123.2	147.3
1981/82	34.7	43.5	5.7	248.9	0.3	64.5	132.6	157.9
1982/83	61.4			233.1	0.3	68.5	134.0	160.2
1983/84	66.1							

NOTES: COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.

SOURCE: OFFICIAL USDA STATISTICS OR ESTIMATES.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1982/83 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested	Yield	Rough Production	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization
	1000 HA	MT/HA	1000 MT					
				(-----Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis-----)				
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	936	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	---	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	---	1,816	1,190
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	---	1,729	1,420
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,781	1,220
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,461	1,308
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,804	1,309
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,726	1,324
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,604	1,349
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	---	2,194	1,496
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,099	---	1,732	1,394
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,244	1,205	3,781	3	2,097	1,618
1977/78	910	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,270	1,248
1978/79	1,202	5.01	6,039	879	4,271	3	2,431	1,708
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,984	1,056	4,323	3	2,706	1,793
1980/81 (Est)	1,333	4.95	6,629	841	4,838	7	3,028	2,077
1981/82 (Proj)	1,539	5.46	8,408	545	6,096	10	2,850	1,974
1982/83 (Proj)	1,330	5.29	7,030	1,783	5,097	7	2,850	2,100

	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	(-----Million Hundredweight Rough Basis-----)	
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9
1977/78	2.2	44.12	99.2	40.5
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6
1980/81 (Est)	3.3	44.13	146.2	25.7
1981/82 (Proj)	3.8	48.73	185.4	16.5
1982/83	3.3	47.25	155.0	54.2
				58.9

1/ The statistical discrepancy in the Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table as well as in consumption reported on a hundred weight rough basis.

Source: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

July 15, 1982
1304G

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
WHEAT							
1960/61	202.2	1.18	238.4	42.0	235.4	79.4	33.7
1961/62	213.4	1.10	224.7	47.0	236.6	67.5	28.6
1962/63	216.9	1.22	251.8	44.0	247.4	71.9	29.0
1963/64	216.3	1.13	233.9	56.0	240.5	65.3	27.2
1964/65	215.3	1.25	270.4	52.0	262.3	73.4	28.0
1965/66	215.4	1.23	264.2	61.0	282.4	55.3	19.6
1966/67	213.7	1.43	306.5	56.0	279.6	82.1	29.4
1967/68	213.2	1.36	297.6	51.7	289.2	90.5	31.3
1968/69	223.9	1.48	330.9	45.0	306.6	114.8	37.5
1969/70	217.8	1.42	309.9	50.0	327.2	97.6	29.9
1970/71	207.0	1.52	313.8	55.0	337.2	74.1	22.0
1971/72	212.9	1.65	351.0	52.0	344.0	81.1	23.6
1972/73	211.3	1.63	343.6	67.0	362.0	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217.0	1.72	373.1	63.0	365.3	70.4	19.2
1974/75	224.1	1.64	360.2	64.3	366.5	64.1	17.5
1975/76	224.9	1.53	355.5	66.4	356.5	63.0	17.7
1976/77	232.6	1.81	421.5	63.3	395.6	99.0	26.0
1977/78	227.0	1.69	384.7	72.8	399.2	84.2	20.8
1978/79	228.4	1.96	446.6	72.0	429.7	101.0	24.0
1979/80	227.7	1.86	422.8	86.0	443.5	80.3	18.3
1980/81	235.8	1.86	439.3	93.6	444.3	75.4	17.0
1981/82 4/	236.2	1.92	453.4	98.7	444.2	84.6	19.2
1982/83 5/	235.8	1.89	445.1	101.4	445.5	84.1	19.1
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	324.4	1.36	447.9	24.0	437.2	109.7	25.1
1961/62	322.4	1.35	434.2	30.0	449.3	94.7	21.1
1962/63	320.9	1.43	459.5	31.0	441.5	92.7	20.1
1963/64	326.5	1.43	467.7	34.0	462.5	97.9	21.2
1964/65	323.5	1.46	472.6	35.0	479.5	90.9	19.0
1965/66	320.1	1.51	484.7	42.0	500.5	75.1	15.0
1966/67	321.3	1.62	521.2	40.0	520.2	76.1	14.6
1967/68	327.3	1.68	551.4	39.0	542.3	85.2	15.7
1968/69	326.8	1.69	552.6	37.0	548.7	89.2	16.2
1969/70	332.7	1.74	576.7	39.0	576.6	89.2	15.5
1970/71	331.3	1.74	576.3	46.0	593.3	72.2	12.2
1971/72	333.4	1.89	629.0	49.0	615.4	85.9	14.0
1972/73	328.1	1.85	610.0	59.0	627.0	68.8	11.0
1973/74	344.5	1.94	669.6	71.0	674.3	63.5	9.4
1974/75	342.1	1.93	627.7	64.9	633.9	57.3	9.1
1975/76	348.9	1.85	644.6	75.1	645.3	56.6	8.8
1976/77	343.4	2.05	704.7	82.7	685.6	76.0	11.1
1977/78	345.0	2.03	700.3	84.0	691.4	84.6	12.2
1978/79	342.5	2.20	753.3	90.2	747.5	90.2	12.1
1979/80	341.3	2.17	741.5	100.9	740.3	91.4	12.3
1980/81	341.0	2.14	730.2	105.1	741.5	80.1	10.9
1981/82 4/	346.5	2.23	773.2	103.3	749.4	103.9	13.9
1982/83 5/	346.3	2.21	764.0	105.3	760.4	107.5	14.1
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	526.6	1.30	696.3	66.0	672.5	189.0	28.1
1961/62	525.8	1.25	659.0	77.0	685.8	162.2	23.7
1962/63	527.8	1.35	711.4	75.0	709.0	164.6	23.2
1963/64	532.8	1.32	701.6	90.0	703.0	163.2	23.2
1964/65	539.4	1.38	743.0	87.0	741.8	164.4	22.1
1965/66	535.6	1.40	748.9	103.0	782.9	130.4	16.7
1966/67	535.6	1.55	827.7	96.0	799.8	158.2	19.8
1967/68	546.4	1.55	849.0	90.0	831.5	175.7	21.1
1968/69	559.7	1.60	883.5	81.2	855.3	203.9	23.8
1969/70	548.5	1.62	886.6	89.0	903.7	186.8	20.7
1970/71	536.7	1.65	890.0	101.0	930.5	146.3	15.7
1971/72	546.3	1.79	980.0	101.0	959.4	167.0	17.4
1972/73	540.4	1.76	953.6	126.0	989.0	131.5	13.3
1973/74	561.5	1.86	1042.7	134.0	1039.6	133.9	12.9
1974/75	562.2	1.76	987.9	129.2	1000.5	121.4	12.1
1975/76	573.9	1.74	1000.0	141.5	1001.7	119.6	12.0
1976/77	576.0	1.96	1126.2	145.9	1071.2	175.0	16.4
1977/78	572.0	1.90	1095.0	156.8	1090.6	168.8	15.4
1978/79	570.9	2.10	1199.9	162.2	1177.3	191.3	16.4
1979/80	569.1	2.05	1164.3	186.9	1183.8	171.7	14.5
1980/81	576.8	2.03	1169.6	198.7	1184.8	155.5	13.2
1981/82 4/	582.7	2.11	1226.6	202.9	1193.7	188.5	15.9
1982/83 5/	582.0	2.08	1209.0	206.8	1205.9	191.6	15.9

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE.
- 2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
- 3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.
- 4/ PRELIMINARY.
- 5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD RICE 1/
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2/ 1000	PRODUCTION ROUGH	PRODUCTION MILLED	CAL YR EXPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 3/ 1000	ENDING STOCKS 4/ 1000	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	120.1	1.94	233.6	158.3	6.5	158.6	8.9	5.6
1961/62	115.8	1.86	215.3	145.8	6.5	146.3	8.0	5.5
1962/63	120.1	1.91	228.8	154.1	7.3	154.2	7.9	5.1
1963/64	121.8	2.04	248.5	167.5	7.8	165.6	9.7	5.9
1964/65	125.8	2.11	265.3	178.8	8.0	175.7	12.8	7.3
1965/66	124.4	2.04	254.0	171.3	7.7	171.1	13.0	7.6
1966/67	126.0	2.08	262.6	177.3	7.4	178.7	11.6	6.5
1967/68	128.2	2.17	278.5	187.9	6.8	184.8	14.7	7.9
1968/69	129.2	2.22	286.2	193.0	7.1	190.0	17.8	9.3
1969/70	132.1	2.25	297.2	200.3	7.9	198.6	19.4	9.8
1970/71	132.7	2.36	312.5	210.6	8.7	211.4	18.6	8.8
1971/72	134.5	2.35	316.6	213.3	8.8	215.6	16.3	7.5
1972/73	133.2	2.31	307.4	207.3	8.3	212.6	10.9	5.1
1973/74	136.1	2.44	332.5	224.0	8.1	221.8	13.1	5.9
1974/75	138.2	2.40	332.3	223.8	7.6	225.4	11.4	5.1
1975/76	143.6	2.50	359.6	242.0	8.8	233.2	20.1	8.6
1976/77	141.7	2.45	347.7	234.0	10.5	236.2	18.5	7.8
1977/78	143.3	2.58	369.0	248.2	9.5	242.2	24.5	10.1
1978/79	144.5	2.57	386.1	259.9	11.6	255.4	29.0	11.3
1979/80	143.2	2.63	377.2	254.1	12.7	258.1	25.0	9.7
1980/81	144.2	2.75	395.9	265.7	13.0	266.0	24.8	9.3
1981/82 5/	145.4	2.83	410.9	276.1	12.2	275.0	25.8	9.4
1982/83 6/	145.3	2.84	412.2	276.8	12.2	278.3	24.4	8.8

NOTE: STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASES; STOCKS, EXPORTS, AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESSED ON A MILLED BASIS.
- 2/ YIELDS ARE BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
- 3/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
- 4/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING MARKET YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THE USSR, CHINA, NORTH KOREA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE.
- 5/ PRELIMINARY.
- 6/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/ 1000	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/ 1000	ENDING STKS 3/ 1000	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	646.7	1.31	844.5	72.5	831.1	198.0	23.8
1961/62	641.7	1.25	804.8	83.5	832.1	170.2	20.5
1962/63	647.8	1.34	865.4	82.3	863.2	172.5	20.0
1963/64	654.5	1.33	869.1	97.8	868.7	172.9	19.9
1964/65	665.2	1.39	921.8	95.9	917.6	177.1	19.3
1965/66	660.0	1.39	920.2	110.7	954.0	143.3	15.0
1966/67	661.6	1.52	1004.9	104.0	978.4	169.8	17.4
1967/68	674.7	1.54	1036.8	96.9	1016.2	190.4	18.7
1968/69	679.9	1.58	1075.5	84.4	1045.2	221.7	21.2
1969/70	680.7	1.60	1085.9	96.8	1102.4	206.2	18.7
1970/71	671.4	1.64	1100.6	129.7	1141.8	165.0	14.4
1971/72	680.8	1.75	1193.2	109.8	1175.1	183.2	15.6
1972/73	673.5	1.72	1160.9	134.3	1201.6	142.4	11.8
1973/74	697.6	1.62	1266.6	142.1	1261.5	147.0	11.6
1974/75	700.4	1.73	1211.7	135.6	1225.9	132.8	10.8
1975/76	717.5	1.73	1242.0	151.9	1235.0	139.7	11.3
1976/77	717.8	1.90	1360.3	156.1	1307.4	193.5	14.9
1977/78	715.3	1.86	1333.2	166.4	1332.9	193.4	14.4
1978/79	715.3	2.04	1459.7	173.8	1432.6	220.2	15.5
1979/80	712.3	1.99	1418.4	179.6	1441.9	196.7	13.7
1980/81	721.0	1.99	1435.3	211.7	1451.8	180.3	12.5
1981/82 4/	728.0	2.06	1502.7	214.1	1468.7	214.3	14.6
1982/83 5/	727.3	2.04	1485.8	219.3	1484.1	215.9	14.6

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS; RICE IS ON A CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
- 2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEEDS DIVISION

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN JANUARY 1980-JUNE 1982
(BASIS FOB, U.S. DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

		WHEAT			CORN	
	U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWS 12 1/2	AUSTRALIA STD. WHITE	U.S. GULF NO. 3 Yellow	ARGENTINA
Jan.	178	191	196	171	114	139
Feb.	176	208	194	173	118	147
Mar.	166	212	188	166	114	151
Apr.	158	209	183	162	111	160
May	156	199	191	167	113	145
June	160	192	195	166	116	147
July	171	189	214	174	135	157
Aug.	175	196	217	176	148	164
Sept.	183	197	224	181	143	174
Oct.	192	212	235	193	144	177
Nov.	199	223	239	198	153	180
Dec.	188	210	228	188	153	175
Jan.	191	213	233	190	155	166
Feb.	185	211	228	186	148	153
Mar.	176	210	219	178	145	141
Apr.	181	198	228	180	147	136
May	---	185	226	172	144	136
June	171	180	215	166	139	130
July	171	177	210	167	140	138
Aug.	173	178	200	167	131	136
Sept.	173	180	199	171	120	128
Oct.	173	182	198	171	116	134
Nov.	180	182	197	177	113	133
Dec.	---	176	190	170	110	121
Jan. 5	173	174	192	163	112	119
12	177	177	192	170	118	122
19	173	178	194	174	118	120
26	172	179	191	167	116	116
Feb. 2	176	177	192	169	115	115
9	173	181	192	167	114	116
16	172	180	192	168	115	112
23	172	180	192	164	114	114
Mar. 2	171	178	190	160	113	110
9	168	178	188	156	115	109
16	169	178	192	159	116	110
23	171	179	193	160	117	110
30	171	180	193	159	118	111
Apr. 6	172	180	193	158	120	111
13	169	180	193	158	121	111
20	171	175	194	158	122	110
27	169	180	193	159	120	116
May 4	171	180	191	157	121	115
11	159	180	189	155	121	112
18	159	168 2/	187	155	119	109
25	157	166 2/	187	157	118	109
June 1	151	166 2/	185	157	116	104
8	151	---	188	155	118	106
15	152	165 2/	186	160	117	105
22	153	165 2/	186	158	117	117
29	157	160 2/	182	162	113	110
July 6	146	160 2/	182	155	112	117
13	152	158 2/	180	151	114	116

---Not Available
1/ In Store Export Elevator
2/ January-March 1983 Delivery

July 15, 1982
1305G

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM 1/
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71 - 1981/82
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	Wheat			Corn	Sorghum
	U.S. No. 2 Dark	U.S. No. 2	Canadian	U.S. No. 3	U.S. No. 2
	Northern Spring 14%	Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	Yellow Corn	Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 <u>2/</u>	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1980/81 (June-May)	218.45	216.90	N/A	164.15	173.55
<u>1979/80</u>					
June	192.00	192.60	N/A	139.65	134.50
July	202.20	204.20	N/A	152.35	153.45
August	194.50	199.75	N/A	136.90	144.90
September	198.65	205.45	N/A	137.95	142.05
October	205.00	209.45	213.35 <u>3/</u>	143.95	145.55
November	204.25	211.50	214.75 <u>3/</u>	141.74	147.40
December	205.40	212.05	N/A	139.15	149.30
January	206.10	199.70	N/A	129.65	149.20
February	204.85	200.15	N/A	132.15	146.70
March	195.75	197.00	N/A	132.75	146.63
April	188.20	N/A	N/A	133.55	146.15
May	198.65	N/A	N/A	138.45	148.70
<u>1980/81</u>					
June	196.95	197.85	N/A	139.00	150.10
July	212.45	202.70	N/A	152.75	162.10
August	212.00	208.85	N/A	166.65	176.90
September	211.70	213.80	N/A	164.30	176.45
October	215.95	224.00	N/A	161.70	174.95
November	226.30	232.85	N/A	174.60	185.05
December	235.00	235.15	N/A	172.35	188.55
January	244.95	233.40	N/A	180.55	191.00
February	240.20	225.00	N/A	167.20	180.90
March	208.95	212.25	N/A	165.40	171.95
April	210.30	211.45	N/A	165.60	165.60
May	206.90	205.95	N/A	159.90	158.95
<u>1981/82</u>					
June	197.15	202.55	N/A	155.05	153.85
July	193.95	204.46	240.35	154.10	158.00
August	188.65	201.10	226.95	146.40	152.60
September	190.50	200.00	215.40	132.60	143.50
October	193.15	200.00	N/A	130.05	143.75
November	196.45	212.40	N/A	126.90	136.85
December	190.10	205.80	220.40	121.45	131.05
January	191.05 <u>4/</u>	200.50	N/A	131.65	139.65
February	185.30 <u>4/</u>	198.60	N/A	126.45	145.70
March	185.80 <u>4/</u>	197.65	203.00 <u>3/</u>	130.05	142.80
April <u>5/</u>	187.75 <u>4/</u>	205.55	201.75 <u>3/</u>	135.75	137.35
May <u>5/</u>	184.50	204.40	199.25 <u>3/</u>	136.50	133.80
June <u>5/</u>	177.00	178.10	198.20	126.90	N/A
July <u>6</u>	177.50	176.00	197.00	121.75	N/A
July 13	176.00	N/A	197.00	124.50	N/A

1/ Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.

2/ Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

3/ Canadian No. 2 CWRS-12.5 percent protein.

4/ April-May delivery.

5/ Preliminary price

July 15, 1982
1306G

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

- 1) Includes wheat flour and products.
- 2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand.
- 3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
- 4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
- 5) Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.
- 6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
- 7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
- 8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
- 9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.
- 10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and rye, excluding products.
- 11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-2009.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation and Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-19-82 June 15, 1982. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-7-82, July 12, 1982, "1981 USSR Crop Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-21-82, July 12, 1982

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THE HISTORY OF

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2. World coarse grains S&D (page 13)	_____
3. World rice summary (page 14)	_____
4. World corn S&D (page 15)	_____
5. World wheat and flour trade (page 16)	_____
6. World coarse grain trade (page 17)	_____
7. World rice trade (page 18)	_____
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11. World rice S&D (page 27)	_____
12. Export prices for wheat and corn (page 28)	_____
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TEXT

Summary (page 3)

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FG-24-82

245 EXPORT MARKETS FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES [1-2]
July 30, 1982

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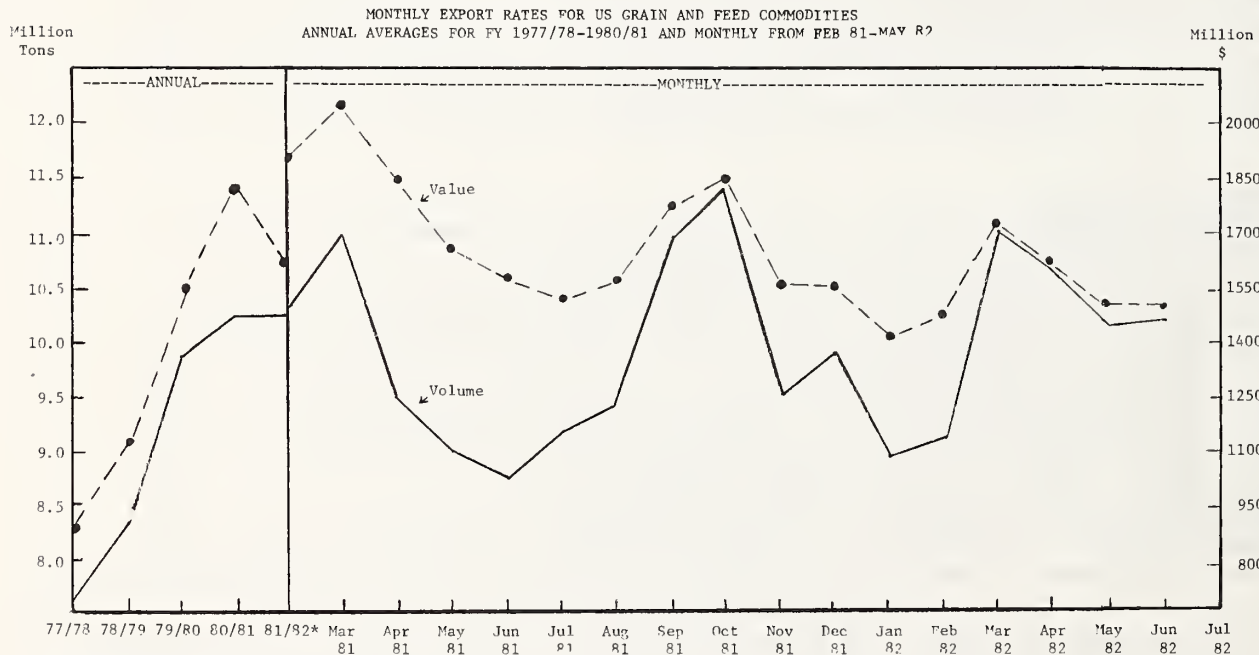
***** NEW SERVICE *****

Plans are being made to permit users of this report to obtain some of the information through an electronic system called AGNET. If you are interested, please complete and mail the form provided on page 30 of this circular. This will not obligate you for any costs, but will provide an indication of which items should initially be made available to the AGNET system and its subscribers.

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITY EXPORTS
IN FISCAL YEAR 1982 AND COMPARISON WITH PRECEDING YEAR

	JUNE		CUMULATIVE		ACTUAL	PROJECTED
	OCT THRU JUNE		OCT THRU JUNE		EXPORTS	EXPORTS
	FY 81	FY 82	FY 81	FY 82	FY 81	FY 82
WHEAT (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,389	4,270	29,244	34,450	42,247	46,810
Value Per Ton (dollars)	178	159	189	170	182	171
Value (in million dollars)	602	681	5,530	5,871	7,707	8,005
CORN (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	4,000	4,563	48,310	40,995	59,368	54,815
Value Per Ton (dollars)	151	120	154	122	151	123
Value (in million dollars)	602	546	7,424	4,988	8,966	6,742
SORGHUM (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	505	286	5,353	4,672	7,706	6,985
Value Per Ton (dollars)	156	129	154	122	149	123
Value (in million dollars)	79	37	824	570	1,149	859
BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	37	130	1,354	1,623	2,044	2,300
Value Per Ton (dollars)	195	115	160	133	148	137
Value (in million dollars)	7	15	216	216	302	315
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	4,542	4,979	55,017	47,290	69,118	64,100
Value Per Ton (dollars)	151	120	154	122	151	123
Value (in million dollars)	688	598	8,464	5,774	10,417	7,916
RICE (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	220	238	2,413	2,096	3,172	2,850
Value Per Ton (dollars)	550	370	506	431	485	438
Value (in million dollars)	121	88	1,222	903	1,538	1,248
PULSES						
Quantity (1000 tons)	46	54	745	812	862	1,000
Value Per Ton (dollars)	652	444	677	622	668	600
Value (in million dollars)	30	24	504	505	576	600
FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN PRODUCTS						
Quantity (1000 tons-gr. equiv)	291	221	2,166	1,922	2,525	2,600
Value Per Ton (dollars)	237	199	237	209	256	238
Value (in million dollars)	69	44	514	401	647	619
FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEED AND GRAIN BYPRODUCTS						
Quantity (1000 tons)	440	468	4,448	4,663	5,820	5,775
Value Per Ton (dollars)	173	165	176	167	174	174
Value (in million dollars)	76	77	781	777	1,015	1,000
TOTAL VALUE (in million dollars)	1,586	1,512	17,015	14,231	21,900	19,388

Source: US Census



*projection
SOURCE: U.S. Census

****HIGHLIGHTS****

Over the past few weeks, unfavorable weather in several countries has led to new export market opportunities for U.S. grain and feed commodities. Particularly for wheat, currently emerging crop situations in a number of countries could substantially affect the volume of U.S. exports in coming months.

**The Australian wheat crop continued to deteriorate under drought stress over the past month. If the crop continues to be stressed, shipments to the USSR and China will likely be held to minimal levels (around 2.5 million tons to the USSR and 1.5 million tons to China), since Australia would probably choose to maintain supplies to its traditional Asian and growing Middle Eastern markets. In this event, the opportunity for larger U.S. sales to the USSR, China and possibly other markets would be enhanced.

**China purchased larger quantities of French, Canadian, and U.S. wheat over the past month, indicating increased total import requirements this year. U.S. sales and shipments to China have been particularly strong in recent weeks, and total sales this year could exceed last year's exports of nearly 8 million tons.

**In India, a large portion of the wheat crop procured by the government, this year consists of rain damaged grain. Wheat imports, possibly exceeding the 2 million ton level currently forecast, may be required. The level of imports will also be affected by the outcome of the current kharif (main season) foodgrain crop, which depends on monsoon performance. So far, this year's monsoon has been below average. The United States would likely be in a position to supply a major portion of India's import needs.

**Estimated Soviet grain imports for 1982/83 have been increased by 4 million tons since a month ago, as a result of the continuing deterioration of Soviet crop prospects. Canada can meet additional Soviet demand only at the expense of its traditional markets--i.e., Japan, Poland, Algeria, Iraq, Cuba, and the United Kingdom. Additional Australian exports to the USSR above last year's total of about 2.5 million tons are also unlikely, owing to this year's unfavorable crop outlook. New Soviet demand, therefore, represents an export market opportunity for U.S. grain.

Another development of particular importance to U.S. export opportunities in recent weeks, especially for wheat, is that Canada has been particularly aggressive in its export selling practices. Canada has announced an expanded agreement with Brazil, credit guarantees for sales to the USSR, and additional sales of 800,000 tons to China. The new agreement with Brazil raises minimum purchases from 500,000-800,000 tons--as specified for 1981/82 in the previous 3-year agreement--to 1.0-1.5 million tons for each of the next 3 years (or about 30-40 percent of total Brazilian imports). Canada has also offered Brazil favorable credit and repayment terms. With Brazil expected to cut back on wheat imports again this year, the U.S. share of the Brazilian market could be seriously affected.

Generally, U.S. corn exports in the July-September quarter are somewhat higher than exports in the April-June quarter, indicating U.S. corn shipments and sales should pick up soon. This could be particularly true this year, in light of the recent sharp decrease in shipments and sales of Argentine coarse

grains. Argentine exports have been adversely affected by recent changes in export exchange rates that have made it unprofitable, in some cases, for both farmers and exporters to sell grain. This slack in Argentine shipment and sales, if continued, will likely be made up by U.S. exports. In any event, additional U.S. sales--probably to the USSR--will have to be made soon if the 1981/82 (October-September) U.S. export forecast of 55.2 million tons (2,175 million bushels) is to be achieved.

Export shipments and sales of U.S. wheat over the past 4 weeks remained strong, particularly to China. Although corn shipment and sales activity was slack, owing mainly to a lack of new Soviet business, Poland entered the U.S. corn market for the first time since last year, raising the possibility of larger than expected Polish imports this year. World and U.S. export prices trended lower over the past month, although asking prices for Argentine corn increased sharply, owing primarily to recent changes in Argentine exchange rate policy.

WHEAT

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

Export Forecast. As of July 13, the official U.S. export forecast (excluding products) for June-May 1982/83 was increased by 2 million tons (75 million bushels) to 46.7 million tons (1,715 million bushels) from a month ago. Exports at this level are slightly higher than the volume moved in 1981/82, and nearly 20 percent more than exports in 1980/81. The increase primarily reflects upward revisions in import demand from all origins by the USSR and China, as well as expectations of reduced exportable supplies in Australia.

Shipments and Sales. Over the past 4 weeks, U.S. wheat shipments rose to the highest level since April. China was the single largest destination, with U.S. exports to that market accounting for over 30 percent of the total so far this year. Sales of U.S. wheat during the past 4 weeks also showed a gain over the same period a month ago, with China again as the single largest buyer.

Total U.S. durum exports in June 1981-May 1982 at 2.24 million tons were just shy of the 1979/80 record level of 2.27 million tons. As is shown in the table below, the principal markets for U.S. durum were mostly unchanged from a year ago, although France and Japan have continued to slip in their relative rankings. Algeria and Italy both purchased record quantities of U.S. durum.

Total Accumulated U.S. Exports of Durum by Country
Ranked in Descending Order for Marketing Year 1981/82 compared with 5 Previous Years
(1,000 Metric Tons)

COUNTRY	1981/82		1980/81		1979/80		1978/79		1977/78		1976/77	
	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK
ALGERIA	683.1	1	205.8	2	526.4	1	461.1	1	429.1	1	424.8	1
ITALY	444.1	2	284.9	1	152.6	6	220.5	2	258.7	2	129.4	2
TUNISIA	179.5	3	176.8	3	370.1	2	101.8	6	177.3	3	43.3	7
VENEZUELA	157.9	4	141.6	5	159.2	5	139.3	4	114.3	5	93.9	3
NETH.	131.6	5	141.4	6	141.8	7	110.8	5	89.7	6	71.8	4
FRANCE	124.7	6	165.0	4	243.7	3	179.7	3	127.4	4	19.9	13
E. GERMANY	107.5	7	89.5	8	40.3	12	71.4	9	68.0	7	24.5	9
CHILE	69.6	8	69.0	9	78.1	8	80.9	8	15.0	15	48.9	6
CANADA	58.1	9	5.9	18	63.6	9	--	--	--	--	--	--
W. GERMANY	44.5	10	49.2	10	49.0	11	31.4	13	21.9	13	23.4	10
SWITZERLAND	44.5	10	18.5	14	11.9	16	64.2	10	20.7	14	10.8	14
PORTUGAL	40.0	12	16.9	15	18.3	15	46.7	12	40.4	9	30.1	8
MOROCCO	38.3	13	20.2	13	--	--	--	--	40.1	10	20.6	12
JAPAN	32.0	14	37.8	11	55.9	10	48.5	11	54.7	8	51.0	5
BRAZIL	28.0	15	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Based on U.S. Export Sales data.

US WHEAT SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS 1/
(JUNE/MAY—MILLION TONS)

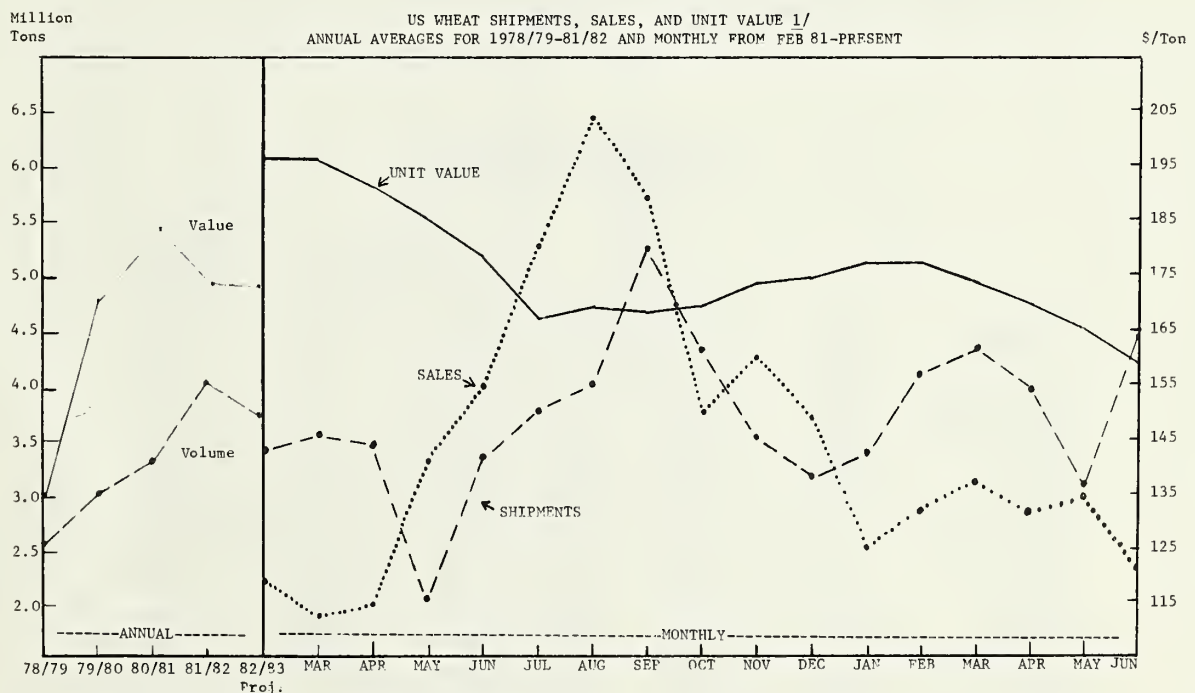
Monthly Shipments 1/			Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates		
4 Weeks Ending	1980/81	1981/82		Million	
April 29	3.8	4.6		MT	BU
May 27	2.4	2.4	: Week Ending July 15.....	.8	: 32.8
Total for MY.....	39.2	47.1	: Week Ending July 22.....	.8	: 29.5
			: Official Estimate for Current MY		
	1981/82	1982/83	: (Grain only)		
June 24	2.8	2.8	: Implied Weekly Average.....		
July 22	3.3	3.4	: Latest Six Weeks		
Cumulative for MY.....	6.0	6.5	: Weekly Average.....		
			: Marketing Year-To-Date		
	1980/81	1981/82	: Weekly Average.....		
4 Weeks Ending	2.1	3.7	: Weekly Ave. Extrapolated Annually..		
April 29	3.1	3.3	: Balance of Year To Achieve Estimate		
May 27	3.7	1.7	: Implied Weekly Average.....		
Total MY.....	39.7	48.8	: Latest Six Weeks		
			: Weekly Average.....		
	1981/82	1982/83	: Marketing Year-To-Date		
June 24	3.7	1.7	: Weekly Average.....		
July 22	4.8	2.3	: Weekly Ave. Extrapolated Annually..		
Cumulative for MY.....	8.5	4.0	: Balance of Year To Achieve Estimate		
			: Implied Weekly Average.....		

1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.
2/ Including sales for next marketing year.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1980/81-1981/82 (EST.)
(JULY/JUNE—MILLION TONS)

4 Weeks Ending 1/	Canada		Australia		Argentina		Total	
	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82
April 29	1.1	1.2	.7	1.5	.1	.2	1.9	2.9
May 27	1.8	1.6	.8	1.3	.1	.1	2.7	3.0
June 24	1.6	2.1	.7	.9	.1	—	2.4	3.0
Total For Season	17.0	17.0	10.6	11.0	3.9	4.3	31.5	32.3
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
July 22	1.1	1.9	.7	.7	—	—	1.8	2.6
Total For Season 2/	17.0	18.0	11.0	11.0	4.3	5.0	32.3	34.0

1/ Or nearest date thereto.
2/ Projection for 1982/83.



U.S. WHEAT EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
ACTUAL EXPORTS FOR 1980/81-1981/82; COMMITMENTS THROUGH JULY 22 FOR 1982/83
(JUN/MAY--1,000 TONS)

(JULY-MAY--1,000 TONS)								
	:	Hard Red		Soft	All	:	:	Total
Destination	:	Winter	Spring	Red	White	:	Durum	Exports
EC-10	1980/81 :	396	1,328	96	2	:	669	2,490
	1981/82 :	185	1,416	123	5	:	749	2,478
	1982/83* :	3	323	29	53	:	328	737
Other W. Europe	1980/81 :	521	130	360	7	:	148	1,166
	1981/82 :	709	244	1,151	11	:	97	2,213
	1982/83* :	158	58	126	4	:	5	350
Eastern Europe	1980/81 :	255	--	721	164	:	90	1,229
	1981/82 :	22	--	425	--	:	107	554
	1982/83* :	--	--	--	--	:	--	--
USSR	1980/81 :	3,000	--	--	--	:	--	3,000
	1981/82 :	6,539	--	--	--	:	--	6,539
	1982/83* :	337	--	--	--	:	--	337
China	1980/81 :	1,693	120	6,158	732	:	--	8,703
	1981/82 :	115	--	7,830	5	:	--	7,950
	1982/83* :	--	--	3,527	--	:	--	3,527
Japan	1980/81 :	1,362	888	--	1,225	:	38	3,512
	1981/82 :	1,301	831	60	1,193	:	32	3,417
	1982/83* :	381	251	20	326	:	--	981
India	1980/81 :	--	--	--	24	:	--	24
	1981/82 :	498	--	--	1,082	:	--	1,580
	1982/83* :	--	--	--	--	:	--	--
Other Asia and Oceania	1980/81 :	2,720	1,068	55	2,929	:	--	6,772
	1981/82 :	2,219	1,578	1,011	2,345	:	--	7,152
	1982/83* :	1,265	427	252	461	:	--	2,406
Africa	1980/81 :	1,875	167	727	1,403	:	403	4,575
	1981/82 :	1,719	204	1,360	2,483	:	907	6,672
	1982/83* :	594	87	328	134	:	95	1,372
Brazil	1980/81 :	2,157	--	--	--	:	--	2,157
	1981/82 :	2,961	--	126	--	:	28	3,115
	1982/83* :	1,082	--	--	--	:	--	1,082
Other W.Hemis.	1980/81 :	3,674	1,154	273	222	:	243	5,567
	1980/81 :	3,369	1,257	307	176	:	315	5,424
	1982/83* :	829	447	222	8	:	86	1,591
Total	1980/81 :	17,653	4,926	8,390	6,718	:	1,608	39,312
	1981/82 :	19,637	5,540	12,391	7,300	:	2,242	47,110
	1982/83-To Date* :	4,981	1,655	5,695	1,136	:	694	14,160
MY Projection 1/ :	22,317	5,987	11,431	6,532	:	2,041	48,308	

* Sales plus accumulated exports as of July 22, 1982 excluding sales for next marketing year.

1/ Projection for 1982/83, including flour and products.

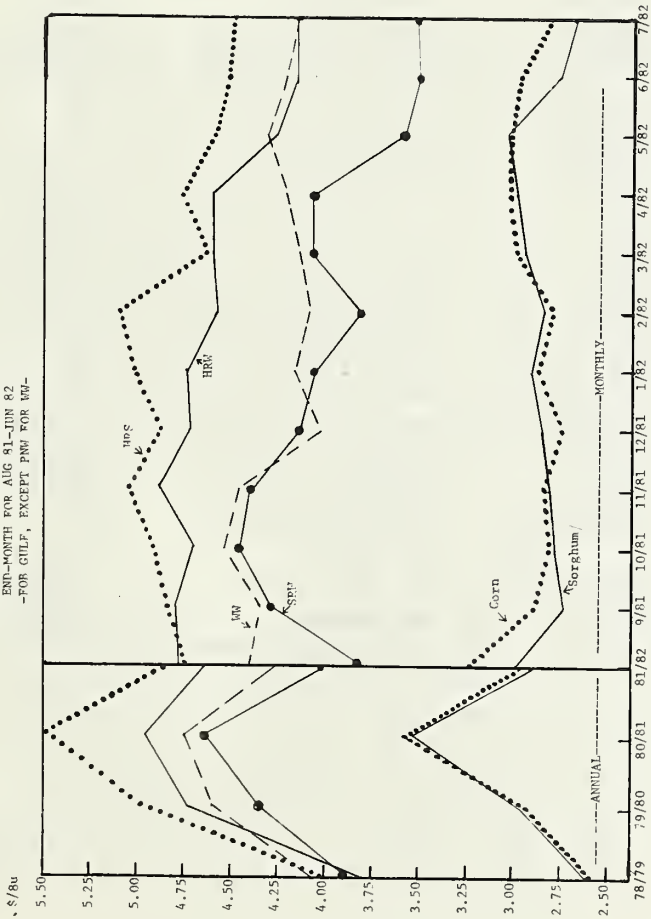
U.S. WHEAT EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82		1982/83 Committed as of 7/22/82 1/
				Total Exports	Committed as of 7/23/81	
EC-10	2,308	2,372	2,490	2,478	650	737
Other W. Europe	940	1,298	1,155	2,213	374	350
Eastern Europe	681	2,847	1,230	554	124	--
USSR	2,604	4,422	3,000	6,539	--	337
China	2,618	1,616	8,700	7,950	3,347	3,527
Japan	3,306	3,095	3,530	3,414	1,066	981
Rep. of Korea	1,637	1,815	2,050	1,821	447	445
India	3	--	26	1,580	--	--
Egypt	1,393	1,249	1,600	2,483	403	268
Nigeria	852	1,024	1,140	1,272	412	426
Mexico	885	1,015	1,100	767	482	--
Brazil	1,696	2,194	2,170	3,115	1,362	1,082
Chile	759	817	1,000	1,020	588	281
Others	11,021	11,839	10,121	11,904	7,146	5,671
Total Wheat,						
Excl. Products	30,703	35,603	39,312	47,110	16,402	14,160

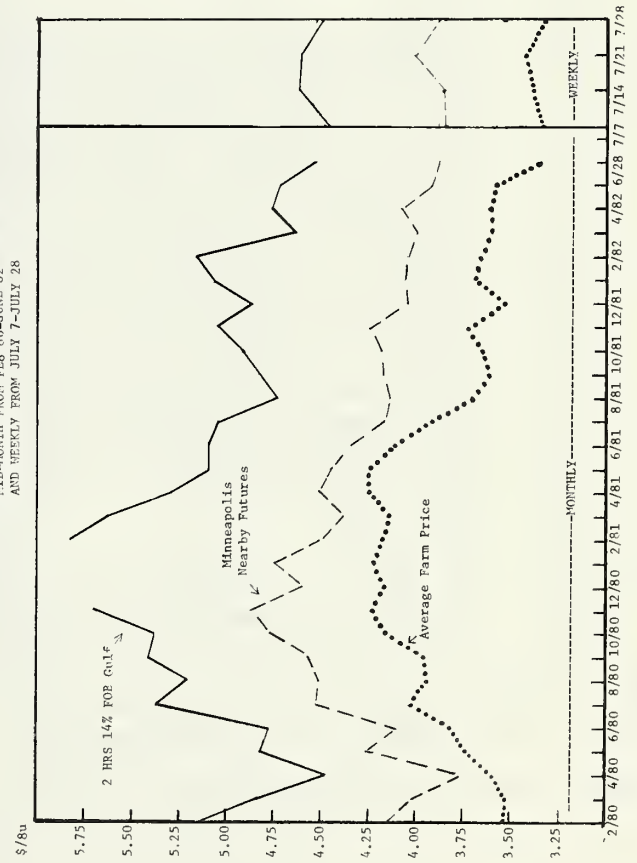
1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.

Source: US Export Sales

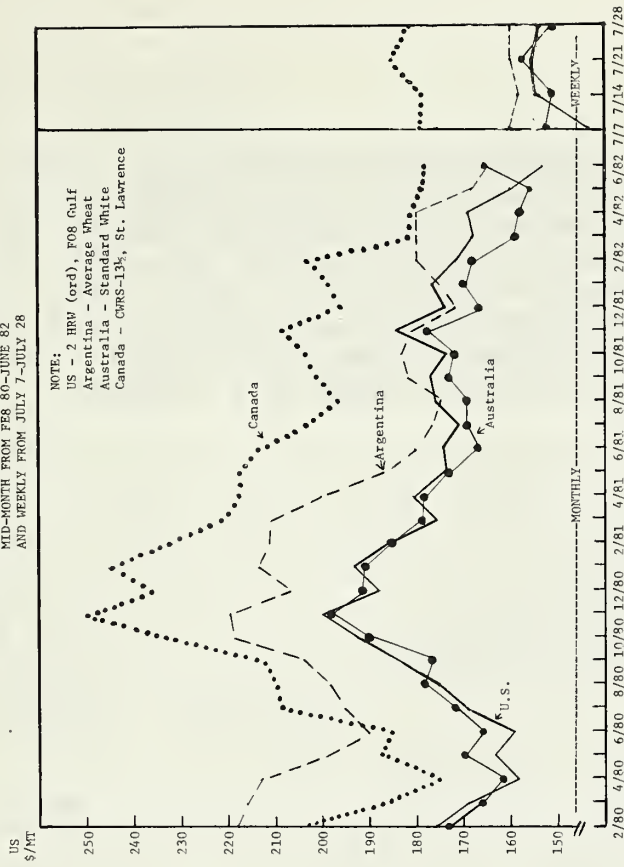
U.S. GRAIN COMMODITY EXPORT PRICES
ANNUAL FOR 78/79-81/82 AND
END-MONTH FOR AUG 81-JUN 82
-FOR GULF, EXCEPT FWH FOR MW-



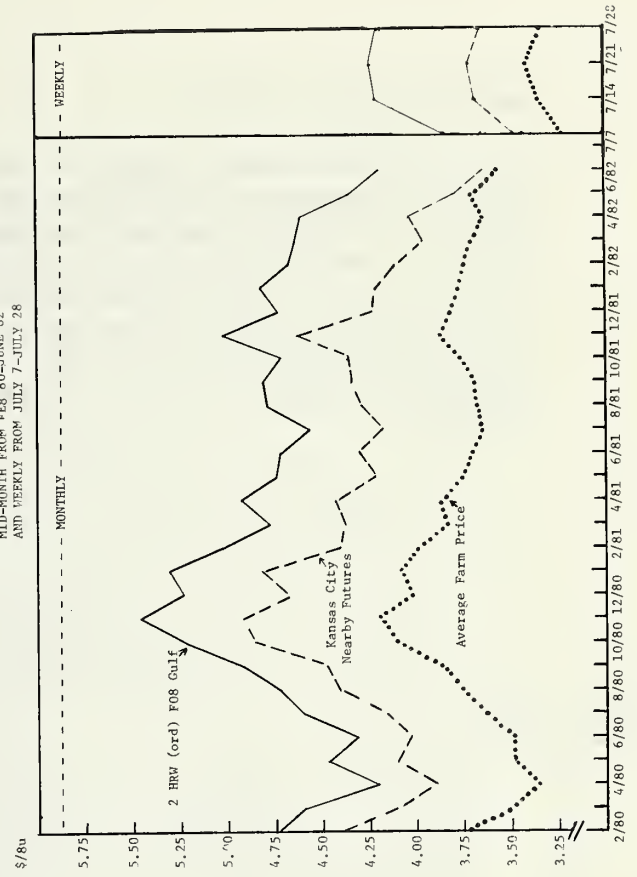
U.S. HRS PRICES: INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS
MID-MONTH FROM FEB 80-JUNE 82
AND WEEKLY FROM JULY 7-JULY 28



WHEAT: COMPETITOR ASKING PRICES AND U.S. EXPORT PRICE
MID-MONTH FROM FEB 80-JUNE 82
AND WEEKLY FROM JULY 7-JULY 28



U.S. HRW PRICES: INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS
MID-MONTH FROM FEB 80-JUNE 82
AND WEEKLY FROM JULY 7-JULY 28



IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Over the past 4 weeks, the pace of buying activity from the world market picked up somewhat from a month ago, owing mainly to an upsurge in Chinese business. Portugal entered the market for the first time since late March, buying a total of 150,000 tons of wheat. Brazil has continued to pass on tenders since mid-June, when small quantities of French and U.S. wheat were purchased. The USSR and Eastern European countries also remained on the sidelines during the past 4 weeks. For most importing countries, buying activity continued on a hand-to-mouth basis, in small quantities for nearby shipment.

RECENT WHEAT PURCHASING ACTIVITY REPORTED BETWEEN JUNE 25 AND JULY 28, 1982

Approx. Date : of Purchase :	Buyer :	Origin :	Amount : (in tons) :	Grade :	Price Range : (\$US per ton) :	Delivery : Period :
6/25	China	U.S.	100,000	SRW	?	?
7/3	China	France	1,000,000 ^{1/}	?	?	Oct-Feb
7/6	China	Canada	500,000	CWRS	?	Aug-Dec
7/27	China	U.S.	120,000	SRW	?	?
7/16	Dominican Rep.	U.S.	18,000	HRS 14%	172.07 FOB	Aug
6/29	Egypt	U.S.	30,000	WW	149.44 @ 150.24 FOB	Jul
7/8	Israel	U.S.	22,000	HRW 11%	161.35 FOB	Dec
7/19	Jordan	U.S.	50,000	HRW 12%	179.15 C&F	Sep-Oct
6/30	Kenya	U.S.	69,000	HRW 11%	149.74 @ 153.21 FOB	Jul-Aug
7/1	Morocco	France	172,500	?	137.50 @ 139.15 C&F	Aug
7/14	Norway	Canada	10,000	Durum	?	Oct
7/7	Peru	U.S.	25,000	HRW 11%	147.45 FOB	Jul
7/14	Peru	U.S.	25,000	HRW 11%	159.37 FOB	Aug
7/23	Peru	U.S.	25,000	HRW 11%	155.49 FOB	LH Aug
7/7	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	WW	152.65 FOB	Sep
7/6	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	HRW	?	FH Aug
7/13	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	HRW 11%	153.50 FOB	FH Sep
7/15	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	SRW	?	Sep
7/19	Portugal	U.S.	50,000	HRW 12%	182.00 C&F	Sep-Oct
7/27	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	HRW 11%	157.00 FOB	Oct
7/22	Portugal	U.S.	10,000	HAD	176.75 C&F	Sep
7/27	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	HRW 4%	157.00 FOB	Oct
7/7	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	50,600	WW/HRW/HRS	Various	Jul-Sep
7/14	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	29,700	WW/HRW 11 1/2%	Various	Jul-Aug
7/15	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	21,500	WW/HRW/HRS	Various	Aug
7/20	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	40,200	WW/HRW	Various	Aug-Sep
7/22	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	20,000	WW/HRW	Various	Aug-Sep
6/30	Saudi Arabia	U.S.	25,000	HRW 13%	175.00 C&F	Jul
7/9	Saudi Arabia	Australia	30,000	Hard 13 1/2%	152.45 FOB	Aug
7/14	Sri Lanka	U.S.	121,000	HRW 12%/SRW	Various	Aug-Sep
7/14	Yemen	Australia	100,000	ASW	?	Aug-Dec
7/20	Zaire	U.S.	8,934	HRW 12 1/2%	164.30 FOB	Aug 20-Sep 6
7/22	Zambia	U.S.	19,779	HRW 11%	152.26 @ 153.31 FOB	Aug

^{1/} Approximate amount.

NOTE: FH denotes first half; LH denotes last half.

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****India:** Recent reports do not yet confirm whether the Indian Government will require imports in the 1982/83 season. Near record wheat procurements of 7.5 million tons through mid-July has helped the Indian stock situation considerably. The U.S. agricultural counselor estimates government-owned wheat stocks, as of June 30, 1982, at 10 million tons, compared to 7.7 million a year ago. An estimated average monthly offtake of around 700,000 tons in July-March 1983 would leave Indians with a 4 million ton carryover at the end of the crop year. This level is considered satisfactory but not optimal.

Although the current Indian crop may be sufficiently large to preclude imports, quality considerations could still necessitate wheat imports this season. A large quantity of the wheat procured to date is rain damaged and is likely to create storage problems. In addition, there have already been expressions of consumer resistance in accepting lower quality wheat from the public distribution system. The baking industry has also complained about the low quality wheat they are receiving from millers; in recent months, approximately 30 percent of the millers' wheat requirements has been filled by rain damaged wheat.

The outcome of the current kharif (main season) foodgrain crop, which largely depends on performance of the Southwest monsoon, will also be an important factor in any import decision. Through mid-July, the monsoon has been below average. Current FAS forecasts place 1982/83 Indian wheat import requirements at 2 million tons.

****Indonesia:** U.S. wheat exports to Indonesia during the first 7 months of 1982 have been substantially ahead of exports during the same period in 1981. Total Indonesian wheat imports in 1982 are projected at about 1.5 million tons, or about the same as in 1980. However, total Australian commitments (shipments plus sales) to Indonesia in December 1981-September 1982 are about 170,000 below what was shipped during the same period in 1979/80. This apparent shift in origin from Australia to the United States may be partly owing to changes in Indonesian bilateral policies. Earlier this year, Indonesia encouraged Australia to import more Indonesian goods because of their respective balance of trade; on the other hand, U.S. and Indonesian trade has grown steadily over the past few years and Indonesia enjoys a favorable balance in both total and agricultural trade. In past years, Indonesia has maintained an agreement with Australia to purchase a minimum of 600,000 tons of wheat annually, but the agreement was not renewed for 1981/82. With continued competitive U.S. wheat prices, it is possible that the U.S. will increase its market share in Indonesia.

****Syria:** Poor weather has severely reduced Syrian grain production. With the harvest nearing completion, Syria's grain purchasing agency has been only about 40 percent on target for wheat procurements. This shortfall is likely to translate into Syrian wheat imports of up to 600,000 tons by June 1983. Over the past 5 years, the U.S. has supplied about 50 percent of Syria's corn imports but only 5 percent of its wheat imports. All purchases of U.S. wheat in recent years have been on a commercial basis. The expected increase in wheat imports in 1982/83 to twice the previous year's level may provide an opportunity for more U.S. sales. However, U.S. wheat can expect stiff competition from the EC--Syria's main supplier over the past few years.

**Republic of Korea: Given diminishing rice production prospects, high rice prices relative to wheat, and increased demand for super cereal production (a wheat-based rice extender), Korean wheat import demand this year is expected to increase to a record 2.0 million tons, from 1.8 million in 1981/82. The U.S. has traditionally supplied virtually all of Korea's wheat imports, which consisted mainly of white and hard red winter wheats in 1981/82.

**Tunisia: Durum production is expected to decline this year by about 4 percent, necessitating increased durum imports. The U.S. has recently supplied about 90 percent of Tunisia's durum import needs and U.S durum exports to Tunisia could increase by over 100,000 tons in 1982/83. In 1981/82 (July-June), the U.S. exported 230,000 tons of durum to Tunisia. One factor that could affect larger U.S. durum sales, however, is increased competition in that market from Greece. Since January, Greece has sold Tunisia 82,000 tons of durum, including 40,000 tons reported in mid-June. The EC subsidy on durum exports is over \$100 per ton.

The U.S. share of Tunisia's soft wheat imports could also expand this year. The U.S. share of the soft wheat market had fallen to a low of 5 percent in 1980/81, compared with 35 percent just the year before. During this period, the EC share increased considerably. Officials report the drop in the U.S. share was solely attributed to a lack of price competitiveness, owing to substantial EC export subsidies. U.S. wheat prices are apparently more competitive with EC prices in Tunisia this year and the United States could regain part of the lost Tunisian soft wheat market share.

OTHER EXPORTING COUNTRIES' SELLING ACTIVITY AND COMPETITIVE PRACTICES.

Special Report: Proposed Changes in Canadian Grain Freight Rates

A reevaluation of potential transportation bottlenecks has accompanied the recent push to expand Canadian grain exports. In past years, total Canadian export movement has been limited by railway capacity and to a large extent blame has been placed on the uneconomic statutory freight rate system for moving western grain. This rate system, known as the Crowsnest Pass Act, has remained virtually unchanged since its enactment in 1897 and has resulted in large losses to the railways. Canadian rates for moving grain are about one-fifth of those in the U.S. for comparable distances. A key to meeting future Canadian export programs has been to revise this outdated rate structure.

Recently, the Canadian Government released an advisory document recommending phased-in changes in the rate structure, which will share the burden of increased operating costs with producers. This study was begun in February of this year as the initial step in formal consultations between the major western agricultural organizations and the two national railways. The basic guiding principle of the study was that railways should receive compensation to cover their costs to move grain.

The Canadian Government has already announced that it will commit a total of \$3.2 billion (Canadian) for the 1981/82-1985/86 (August-July) period, based on the 1981/82 differential between compensatory rates and the statutory rates. The recently released study estimates this 1981/82 freight rate gap to equal \$644.1 million (Canadian) and recommends that government payments to the railways be phased in from 1982/83 to 1986/87, with full compensation under the new shared scheme beginning in 1986/87. For the 1981/82 year, the government would pay the entire differential, and each year thereafter an increasing portion of the gap will be paid by producers. Future cost increases of up to 6 percent would be shared equally between the government and producers for the 1983/84 to 1985/86 period. After 1985/86, the producers would pay the first 3 percent of cost increases and share equally with the government the next 3 percent for a total of 4.5 percent for the producers. A full review of the new system would take place in 1985/86.

Although reaction to the report has been mixed, most of the recommendations are expected to be adopted with legislation to be introduced this fall. It would likely take another 5 to 6 months to reach parliamentary approval. If adopted, these changes would provide the railways with much needed revenue to substantially expand grain export capacity, thereby making the Canadian export goal of 30 million tons of western grain and oilseeds by 1985/86 more probable. The current 1981/82 (August-July) goal was set at 26 million tons.

****France:** According to official French data, French exports of soft wheat (excluding flour) to all destinations in August 1981 through March 1982 outpaced last year's levels for the same period by about 1 million tons. Total soft wheat exports in 1981/82 (August-July) are expected to reach 12.3 million tons, or about 10 percent above last year's. This growth has been primarily a result of increased exports to the Soviet Union and North Africa--Algeria, Tunisia, and Morocco. In 1981/82, the French also registered the first soft wheat exports to Yugoslavia in about 10 years. The current outlook for 1982/83 indicates another increase in soft wheat acreage, reaching the highest level since the 1930's. French wheat export availabilities are expected to increase, intensifying current competition for U.S. wheat.

French Exports of Soft Wheat

<u>Country of Destination</u>	1980/81	1980/81	1981/82
	<u>Aug-Jul</u>	<u>Aug-Mar</u>	<u>Aug-Mar</u>
- - - - - Million Tons - - - - -			
EEC	3.8	2.5	2.6
Morocco	1.4	.7	1.0
Algeria	.2	.1	.3
Tunisia	.2	.1	.2
U.S.S.R.	1/	1/	.8
Poland	1.4	1.0	.9
Romania	.3	.1	.3
Yugoslavia	0	0	.2
North Korea, Vietnam	.5	.2	.3
Other	3.4	2.2	1.3
Total	11.2	6.9	7.9

1/ Less than 100,000 tons.

****Canada:** Canadian grain movement has been running at a record pace. Recent rates have reached about 700,000 tons of grain and oilseeds per week, exceeding previous records by almost 200,000 tons per week. This volume of movement could point to a new wheat export record, while total exports of Canadian western grain and oilseeds are expected to easily reach the Wheat Board's target of 26 million tons (August 1981-July 1982). Monthly export clearances from west coast ports broke records in 8 out of 10 months during the August-May period. Despite the delayed opening of the St. Lawrence, movement through the Seaway and Thunder Bay have also been better than previously expected. This record level of movement has largely been a result of a dramatic shift in transportation capacity away from non-grain bulk commodities. Movement of non-grain bulk commodities has slowed considerably, as a result of the current economic slowdown.

In line with ambitious export targets, Canada has also increased grain sales activity. Recently the Canadian Wheat Board announced additional wheat sales to China for August-December delivery. This brings total Canadian sales to China for August 1982-January 1983 delivery up to 2.5 million tons. Current August 1981-July 1982 Canadian exports are running at 2.5 million through May. These recent sales are well within the Canadian-Chinese renegotiated grain agreement levels of 3.5-4.2 million annually, but suggest the possibility of considerably higher Canadian exports to China in 1982/83.

The Canadian Wheat Board also recently signed a new 3-year wheat trading agreement with Brazil calling for annual sales of between 1.0 and 1.5 million tons for the period 1983-85. The existing 3-year agreement, which expires this year, was for 500,000 to 800,000 tons. This increased quantity is expected to displace potential wheat sales from other origins--particularly the U.S. Canadian Government-backed 3-year credit is an important element of the agreement.

Canada has significantly increased agreement commitment levels for the 1982/83 season. In addition to renegotiated supply quantities with Brazil and the PRC, the Canadian-Algerian supply agreement raised shipment requirements from the 350,000-500,000 ton range, up to 500,000-800,000 tons. The Canadian-Soviet agreement requires at least 4.5 million tons of Canadian grain to be shipped in 1982/83, 500,000 tons more than stipulated in 1981/82.

Canadian supply agreements have become a vital part of the overall Canadian export expansion program aimed at moving 30 million tons of Canadian western grain and oilseeds into export channels by 1985/86. Canadian-demonstrated ability to handle record levels of grain, increased commitments to major markets, and the current half-a-million acre increase in wheat sowings for 1982/83, all indicate growing competition for U.S. wheat.

****Canada:** Canadian eastern soft wheat supplies are currently expected to be sufficient to cover only domestic needs, with very little available for export. Severe conditions in Ontario last fall resulted in high winterkill and it is estimated that as much as half of the 190,000 hectares seeded to winter wheat has been reseeded to barley and soybeans. About 400,000 tons of eastern soft wheat were exported from the 1981 crop. Most of these exports were to Egypt, Iran, and Cuba. U.S. soft wheat will be in direct competition with French wheats to replace Canadian exports to the Middle Eastern countries.

****France:** In its recent 1 million ton wheat sale to China, France used a specially authorized EC supplemental export subsidy and guaranteed subsidized credit. Although France signed a long-term supply agreement with China in 1980 providing 500,000-750,000 tons of wheat annually, French exports in 1981/82 fell well below these levels. The recent decision by the EC authorizing a \$6 per ton supplemental transportation subsidy made French wheat especially competitive this year. The selling price of French wheat was approximately \$130-132 per ton, including the usual export subsidy of approximately \$70 per ton. Additionally, the sale involved credit with heavily subsidized interest rates. This further widened the effective price gap between EC wheat and comparable quality wheat available from other sources such as the U.S.

****Canada:** Recent reports indicate that the Canadian Government has given the Wheat Board authorization to make available up to \$1 billion (Canadian) in credit to the Soviet Union. Credit is reported to be on commercial terms and for a period of up to 180 days. No sales have yet been announced for the 1982/83 August-July Canadian marketing year. The Canadian-Soviet grain agreement stipulates minimal sales of 4.5 million tons of grain for the coming season. However, current export levels are well above the agreement levels.

Competitive Developments In Selected Foreign Markets.

****China:** Chinese wheat import demand is expected to increase substantially in the 1982/83 season, possibly reaching a record 15 million tons. Current Chinese grain production forecasts place the crop at just under last year's lower-than-anticipated crop outturn. China's population has been increasing at a faster rate than grain production and stock levels are now believed to be unusually low, especially in key agricultural areas that suffered flooding or drought in 1980 and 1981.

Recent reports indicate substantially increased Chinese purchasing of U.S., Canadian, and French wheat, as compared to the same period last season. U.S. wheat exports and outstanding sales to China, June through July 1982, are running about half a million tons above last year. The renegotiated Canadian-Chinese grain agreement stipulates 3.5-4.2 annual Canadian wheat shipments, well above the previous 2.8-3.5 commitment level. Canadian wheat sales to China currently total 2.5 million tons for August 1982-January 1983 delivery, or about 1 million above last year's level. The recently reported French sales to China may total 1 million tons or more, well above any previous export level. Additional Chinese purchases for nearby shipment would suggest that total wheat imports for the 1982/83 July-June year could exceed the current forecast.

Exports to China
July/June
(Million Tons)

	:	:	:
	: 1979/80	: 1980/81	: 1981/82 1/
Australia	: 3.6	: 1.4	: 1.5
Argentina	: .5	: .2	: .2
Canada	: 2.6	: 2.9	: 2.9
EC	: .1	: .5	: .2
U.S.	: 2.1	: 8.5	: 8.0
Total	: 8.9	: 13.8	: 12.7

1/ Preliminary

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries.

****Japan:** For the first time in 22 years, Japan has announced that it will not increase this year's wheat support price paid to producers. The 1982 wheat crop price will remain at the 1981 level of Yen 11,047 per 60 kg. (about \$714 per ton). This level, however, remains well above world prices (U.S. wheat can be currently purchased for around \$200 per ton c&f Japan). Since domestically, wheat production is still an attractive alternative relative to other crops, this decision is not expected to increase wheat imports.

Over the years, Japan has encouraged farmers to increase wheat production by insulating them from world competition and by providing the incentive of high prices. The decision not to increase the 1982 support price stems from budgetary limitations and criticism from the major wheat exporting countries in this time of depressed international wheat prices. Annual Japanese wheat imports have held steady for the last 3 years at just over 5.6 million tons, but are expected to decline somewhat during 1982/83, owing to record domestic production. The U.S. supplies about 60 percent of these imports.

Japanese Wheat Production And Imports
(July/June Years)

<u>YEAR</u>	<u>PRODUCTION</u> (Million Tons)	<u>IMPORTS</u>
1977/78	.24	5.8
1978/79	.37	5.7
1979/80	.54	5.6
1980/81	.58	5.8
1981/82	.59	5.7
1982/83 <u>1/</u>	.72	5.5

1/ Forecast

****South Africa:** South African wheat import requirements are generally a function of stocking needs and any production shortfall. Despite recent improvements in 1982 crop wheat prospects, South Africa is likely to import at least 100,000 tons of U.S. wheat this year to bolster carryover stocks. During 1980/81, South Africa imported 285,000 tons of U.S. hard winter wheat.

However, domestic wheat consumption is also heavily subsidized. Currently a 900 gram loaf of white bread costs about 42 cents and is subsidized by 5.3 cents per loaf; a loaf of brown bread is selling for 29 cents with a 13.3 cent subsidy. As of October, the subsidy will be cut to 5 percent of cost on white bread and 20 percent on brown bread. This in effect reduces the subsidy on white bread to about half of current levels, and on brown bread the reduction is about 10 percent.

The bread subsidy is a basic tool in South Africa's low cost food policy and coupled with the convenience food aspect of bread consumption, it is unlikely that the subsidy reduction will reduce consumption. Black urban consumption has grown significantly in recent years and is likely to continue to grow, but perhaps at a somewhat slower pace.

In the longer term it is very likely that South Africa will become a regular and significant importer of U.S. wheat. Wheat area and production have stabilized, and there is little likelihood of increased irrigation as a means of raising production levels. Potential demand in South Africa and surrounding states far outstrips domestic production capabilities.

****India:** The Food Corporation of India has relaxed its specifications regarding the quality of wheat for government purchases. This policy change is an effort to help farmers whose wheat areas were damaged by unseasonal showers during April and May. Government purchases now allow a maximum moisture content of 14 percent, with 5 percent damaged grain. Original specifications allowed a maximum moisture content of 12 percent, with only 3 percent damaged grain. However, the procurement price of RS 142 per quintal (\$139 per ton) will be discounted by RS 2 for wheat with the inferior specifications.

Most of the new crop marketings have consisted of the rain-damaged and inferior grades currently being procured. This has created an unusual situation where a typical seasonal decline in wheat prices has not taken place. In fact the short supply of quality wheat has resulted in increased

prices in most urban centers. For example, the retail price of deshi (local) quality wheat in most urban areas increased to RS 250-300 per quintal during May (approximately \$245-294 per ton), RS 50-100 higher than March and April levels.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

****Japan:** During the past month, U.S. Wheat Associates sponsored two Japanese trade teams, each with a different purpose, providing considerable contact between the U.S. and Japanese wheat industries. The Japan Flour Millers' Association sent a team of senior executives, including managing directors of Japan's four largest flour milling corporations, which together represent over 70 percent of Japan's flour milling capacity. These executives participated in discussions with U.S. producers, traders, and USDA officials regarding U.S.-Japan trade issues. The Japanese Food Agency sent a technical team, whose primary interests were reviewing the near infrared protein testing program of the Federal Grain Inspection Service (FGIS) and discussing sprout research being done by FGIS and U.S. university laboratories.

****Southeast Asia:** A U.S. Wheat Associates' baking consultant is traveling in several Southeast Asian countries during the month of July, presenting seminars on baking and in-plant troubleshooting. The consultant visited the same countries (Thailand, Indonesia, India, and Sri Lanka) a year ago on a similar trip. Bakers using various levels of mechanization, ranging from hand mixing and wood-fired ovens to fully automated plants producing 1,500 loaves of bread per hour, will be visited. The consultant's aim is to encourage both higher-quality wheat products and increased per capita wheat consumption.

RECENT FIELD REPORT ITEMS

****France:** According to the agricultural counselor in Paris, the Ministry of Agriculture and the Ministry of Trade have recently released a report outlining the current status of the French food and agricultural sector and future directions. The report declares, "It is now time to go beyond exporting in a surplus state and become a stable exporter, which means we must maintain a high level of production." The report points out that in order to achieve this goal, France needs to stabilize exports of "basic products toward the big markets of the Soviet Union, the Near East, and Brazil." Model supply agreements are recommended for some priority countries such as Tunisia, Algeria, Syria, Iraq, Brazil, Nigeria, Portugal, and the U.S.S.R. In addition, the report recommends offering favorable credit for exports.

****CORN AND SORGHUM****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

As of July 14, the official U.S. corn export forecast (excluding products) for October-September 1982-83 was increased by 1.3 million tons (50 million bushels) to 59.3 million tons (2,333 million bushels) from the previous forecast in mid-June. The increase calls for exports at about the same volume as in 1980/81 and 8 percent above the expected level for 1981/82, which remains estimated at 54.8 million tons (excluding products). The increase mainly reflects an upward revision in Soviet import demands from all origins in 1982/83.

Corn shipments slowed down over the past month to the lowest level in several years. While shipments have held strong to Japan, Spain, and Korea, the lack of new Soviet business has depressed the overall export volume. Sales picked up in the past month to Korea, Taiwan, Japan, Spain, and Poland.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Buying activity from the world market continued generally slow over the past 4 weeks, with little unexpected new business. Poland purchased 90,000 tons of U.S. corn for cash--its first corn purchase since last year. Taiwan bought just under 100,000 tons of U.S. and Australian sorghum and corn, entering the market for the first time since mid-May. As expected, Mexico contracted for a large quantity of sorghum (405,000 tons) for autumn delivery.

RECENT CORN AND SORGHUM PURCHASING ACTIVITY REPORTED BETWEEN JUNE 25 AND JULY 28, 1982

Approx. Date : of Purchase :	Buyer :	Origin :	Amount : (in tons) :	Commodity :	Price Range : (\$US per ton) :	Delivery : Period :
7/22	Cyprus	U.S.	18,000	#2 YC	126.94 C&F	Aug 10-30
7/15	Dominican Rep.	U.S.	33,000	#3 YC	114.44 @ 117.12 FOB	Jul-Aug
7/21	Dominican Rep.	U.S.	36,000	#3 YC	112.70 @ 113.29 FOB	Sep
7/9	Egypt	U.S.	125,000	#2 YC	125.00 @ 130.50 C&F	Jul-Aug
6/30	Israel	U.S.	30,000	#3 YC	?	Nov
7/20	Israel	U.S.	30,000	#2 YC	111.53 FOB	Nov-Dec
7/13	Jamaica	U.S.	21,515	#2/3 YC	113.59-116.69 FOB	Aug-Sep
7/22	Mexico	U.S.	405,000	#2 YS	Various	Sep-Nov
7/8	Peru	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	128.59 C&F	Jul
7/14	Peru	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	127.54 C&F	Aug 1-15
7/15	Peru	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	128.60 C&F	LH Aug
7/15	Portugal	U.S.	60,000	#3 YC	113.60 FOB	Sep
7/27	Portugal	U.S.	90,000	#3 YC	107.30 FOB	LH Oct
7/20	Portugal	U.S.	60,000	#3 YC	110.23 FOB	Oct
7/27	Portugal	U.S.	90,000	#3 YC	107.30 FOB	LH Oct
6/25	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	30,000	#3 YC	126.28 FOB PNW	Jul
7/7	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	200,000	#3 YC	112.30 @ 114.55 FOB	Jul-Sep
7/14	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	90,000	#3 YC	114.40 @ 115.09 FOB	Aug-Sep
7/20	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	41,200	#2 YC	113.18 FOB	Sep 10-30
7/15	Spain	U.S.	30,000	#3 YC	117.90 FOB	Aug
7/21	Spain	U.S.	36,000	#3 YC	117.20 FOB	Aug
7/22	Spain	U.S.	25,000	#3 YC	116.82 FOB	Jul-Aug
7/7	Taiwan	U.S.	32-40,000	YS	124.70 C&F	Oct 1-20
7/7	Taiwan	Australia	27,000	YS	125.12 C&F	Sep 1-20
7/14	Taiwan	U.S.	30,000	#2 YC	134.30 C&F	Aug 10-31
6/28	Tanzania	U.S.	13,800	#2 YC	115.94 FOB	Jul-Aug
6/24	Turkey	U.S.	50,000	#2 YC	115.40 FOB	Jul

NOTE: YC= yellow corn and YS= yellow sorghum. FH denotes first half and LH denotes last half.

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

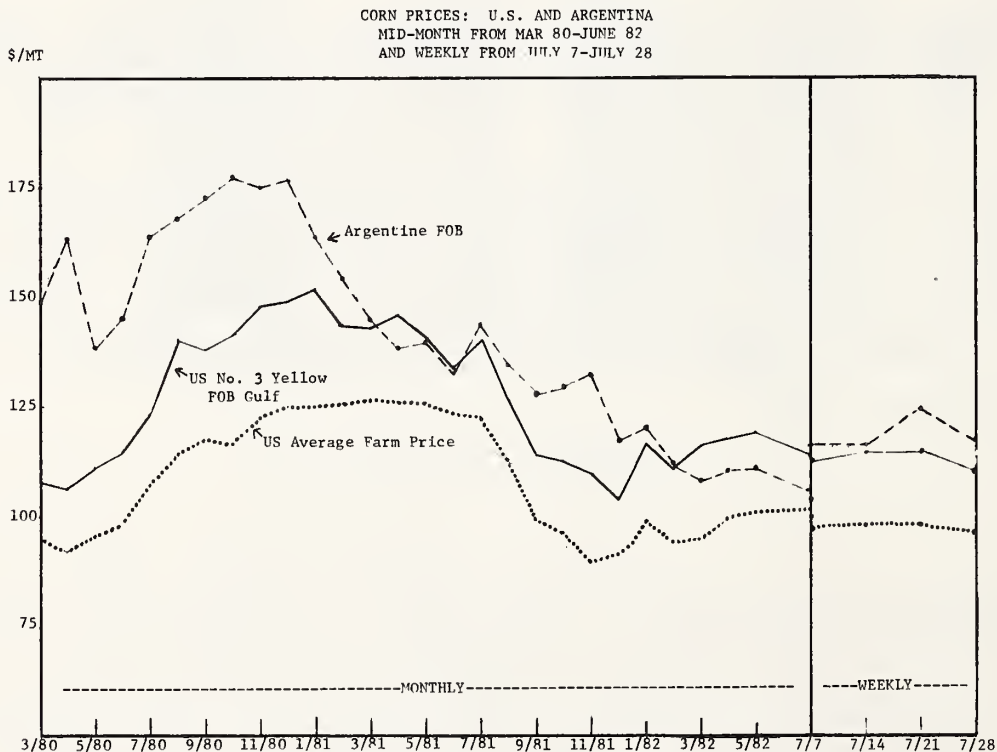
US CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS
(OCT/SEP--MILLION TONS)

Monthly Shipments					Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates (Million)				
4 Weeks Ending	CORN		SORGHUM			CORN		SORGHUM	
	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82		MT	BU	MT	BU
April 29	6.2	5.6	.7	.4	Week Ending July 15	.9	36.4	.34	13.3
May 27	4.6	5.4	.5	.2	Week Ending July 22	.8	28.3	.07	2.7
June 24	4.0	4.3	.5	.3	Official Estimate for Current MY				
July 22	3.3	2.9	.6	.5	(Grain Only)	54.8	2158	7.0	275
Cumul. for MY	51.4	44.3	5.6	5.4	Implied Weekly Average	1.1	41.5	.13	5.3
Monthly Sales 1/					Latest Six Weeks				
4 Weeks Ending	CORN		SORGHUM			CORN		SORGHUM	
	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82		MT	BU	MT	BU
April 29	4.3	5.2	.2	.5	Marketing Year-To-Date				
May 27	3.1	2.9	.4	.7	Weekly Average	1.0	40.7	.12	4.7
June 24	2.3	3.0	.3	.4	Weekly Ave. Extrapolated Annually	53.7	2116	6.20	244
July 22	1.8	3.6	1.0	*	Balance of Year To Achieve Estimate				
Cumul. for MY	36.1	38.1	5.8	4.5	Implied Weekly Average	1.1	44.8	.20	7.7

1/ Including sales for next marketing year.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.
Source: Export Sales; FGIS

CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES FOR 1980/81-1981/82 (OCT/SEP--MILLION TONS)									
4 Weeks Ending 1/	SORGHUM				CORN				Total
	Argentina	Argentina	Thailand		Argentina	Thailand			
	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	
April 22	.8	.8	1.0	1.1	.1	.2	1.9	2.1	
May 20	.8	1.1	1.5	1.2	.1	.2	2.4	2.5	
June 17	.9	.8	1.4	.9	.3	.1	2.6	1.8	
July 22	1.0	.5	1.7	.3	.1	*	2.8	.8	
Cumul. Since Oct. 1	4.0	3.6	6.4	4.1	1.6	2.2	12.0	9.9	
Total For Season 2/	4.9	5.4	9.0	6.4	2.0	2.9	15.9	14.7	

1/ Or nearest date thereto.
2/ Projection for 1981/82.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons..

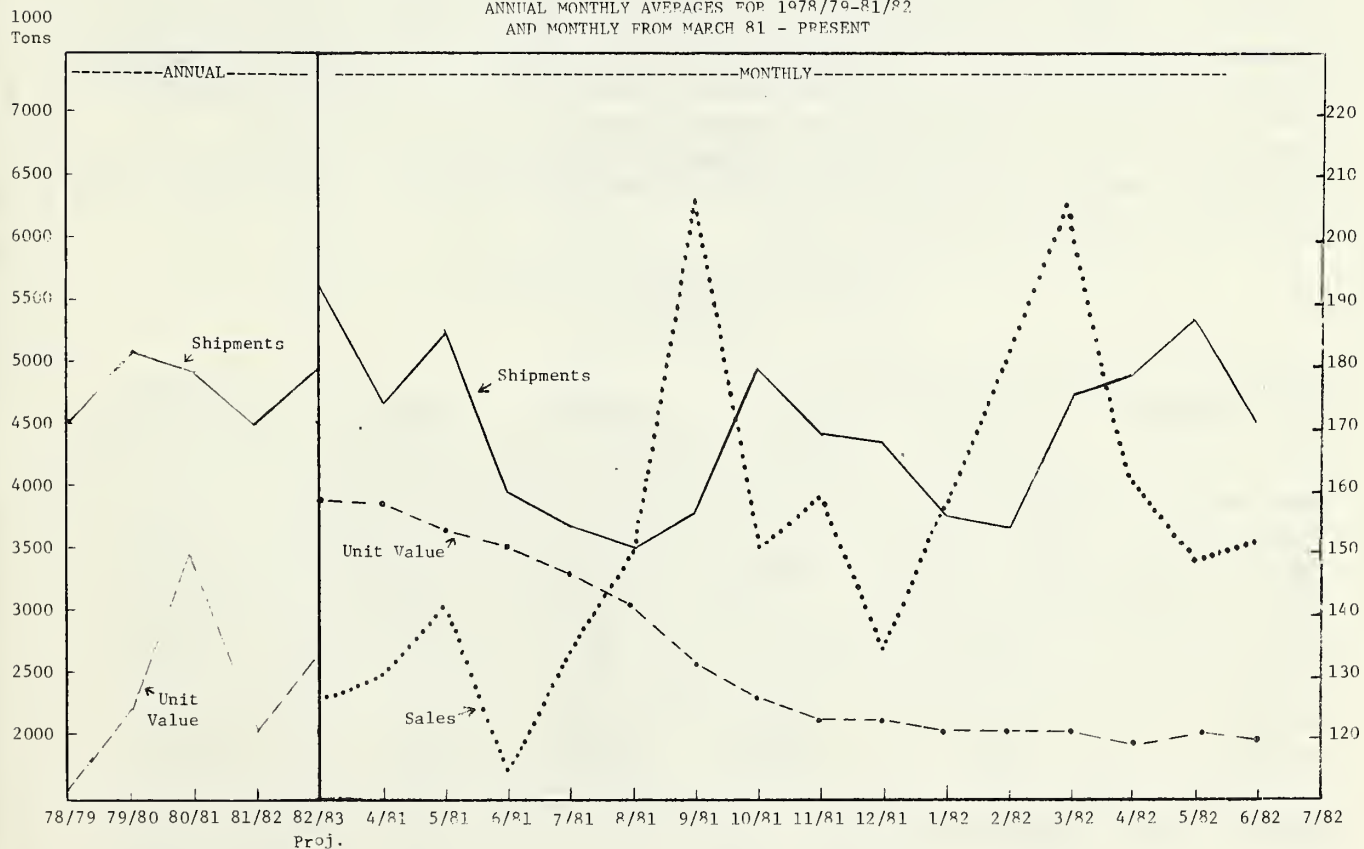


U.S. CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(OCT/SEP--1,000 Tons)

Destination	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82
			Actual Exports	Committed as of 7/23/81 1/ 7/22/82 1/
CORN				
EC-10	10,404	11,377	9,546	7,393
Other W. Europe	4,928	6,893	7,306	6,912
Eastern Europe	5,204	8,158	7,406	7,156
USSR	11,088	5,953	5,738	5,000
China	2,862	1,773	650	651
Japan	9,153	12,182	14,394	14,423
Taiwan	2,061	2,222	1,600	1,596
Rep. of Korea	2,702	2,040	2,232	2,143
Egypt	--	909	1,016	883
Mexico	521	4,048	3,678	3,907
Brazil	596	1,028	753	753
Venezuela	--	738	664	646
Others	3,581	5,393	5,082	5,198
Total Corn	53,100	62,714	60,065	56,661
SORGHUM				
Spain	100	690	202	98
Other W. Europe (excluding Spain)	192	312	585	584
Japan	2,218	4,574	3,065	2,750
Mexico	1,015	2,203	1,903	1,910
Venezuela	358	146	471	453
Israel	676	528	542	502
Others	685	510	633	699
Total Sorghum	5,244	8,963	7,401	6,898

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.
Source: US Export Sales

U.S. CORN SHIPMENTS, SALES AND UNIT VALUE
ANNUAL MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR 1978/79-81/82
AND MONTHLY FROM MARCH 81 - PRESENT



MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Republic of Korea:** Lower prices for corn imports have helped fuel strong demand for animal feeds, particularly in the swine and poultry sectors. Formula feeding in 1982 is now forecast at 3.9 million tons--an increase of 400,000 tons over 1981, a year of no growth for Korean mixed feeds. Feed production for the 1982 January-May period is running almost 25 percent ahead of last year.

The declining price of corn to Korean feed producers is making it more attractive for compounding than tapioca pellets. Although Korea agreed to purchase 30,000 tons of Thai tapioca pellets for delivery in April-June 1982, the Korean Feed Association has held up purchasing because of corn's current price advantage. Korea is expected to import about 2.5 million tons of corn in the July-June 1982/83 year, up from 2.38 million in 1981/82. The United States supplies almost all of Korea's corn imports.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activity and Competitive Practices

****Argentina:** Argentine July-June 1981/82 sorghum exports reached a record 5.4 million tons. The Soviet Union was again Argentina's main market, importing just over 3 million tons, almost 60 percent of total sorghum exports. Last season the Soviets imported about the same quantity of Argentine sorghum, but it amounted to almost 90 percent of the total. Since 1979/80, Argentina has exported to the Soviet Union at the expense of its previous traditional markets. Japan had been the Argentine's largest sorghum market. In 1981/82 record Argentine sorghum exports, accompanied by weakening Argentine prices, enabled Argentina to regain part of their former market share in Japan, while maintaining export levels to the Soviet Union. Argentine sorghum exports to Brazil increased dramatically. In addition, some sorghum quantities were exported again to smaller previous markets such as Venezuela, Taiwan, China, and Iran.

Argentine Sorghum Exports July/June

Destinations	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 Preliminary
	----- Million Tons -----				
Mexico	.1	.3	1/	.4	.3
Venezuela	.2	.1	-	-	.1
Spain	.2	.2	.2	.1	.7
Eastern Europe	.4	.2	.2	-	-
U.S.S.R.	-	-	.6	3.2	3.2
Japan	2.5	2.6	.9	-	.7
Taiwan	.3	.3	.1	-	1/
Other	.7	.6	.2	-	.4
Total	4.4	4.3	2.2	3.7	5.4

1/ Less than 50,000 tons.

****Brazil:** Reports indicate that Brazil has tendered 150,000 tons of corn, representing the first corn to be exported out of that country since July/June 1978/79. Brazil was a net corn importer of between 1.5-2.0 million tons for the 1978/79-1980/81 period. A good harvest combined with lower-than-expected feed use, the need to increase foreign exchange earnings, and the high cost of maintaining corn stocks, are expected to result in Brazilian corn exports of about 300,000 in July-June 1982/83. Apparently Brazil will incur export losses of about \$5-10 per ton on the recent sales. Indications are that these recent sales are likely destined for Spain.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

****Mexico:** During the 1981/82 marketing year, Mexico sharply curtailed its grain imports, particularly for corn and sorghum. U.S. feedgrain exports to Mexico dropped by 4.5 million tons, accounting for much of the decline in our overall corn export picture. This situation is almost certainly a temporary one, however, and 1982/83 should witness a sharp upswing in Mexican grain imports, particularly for sorghum and No. 3 yellow corn.

The self-sufficiency program (SAM) has had some impact on production, particularly production of corn and edible beans. Most Mexicans, however, attribute last year's abundant crops to excellent weather. In addition, the government chose to draw down stocks to a critically low level rather than import--this by way of demonstrating publicly that the self-sufficiency program was successful. Therefore, even with another good crop this summer, grain imports of 4 to 5 million tons will be needed during the 1982/83 marketing year. Any crop problems, particularly for the politically sensitive corn crop, could easily raise this total by several million tons. The following is a list of imports which might be expected during the remainder of calendar 1982 and likely purchases during the first 9 months of 1983:

Remainder of Calendar 1982

Corn	0
Sorghum	300,000 tons

First 9 Months of 1983

Corn	1 million tons, assuming 500,000 #2
Sorghum	3 million tons

The general situation for the upcoming 14 months, as well as the longer term outlook, indicates that Mexico will return to the U.S. market for increased imports of grain, and continued substantial or expanded imports of oilseeds and products along with livestock and poultry products. The current deteriorating economic situation in Mexico, a worsening external debt situation, reduced world oil prices, and a sharp devaluation of the peso may have some adverse impact on the size of the food imports. More likely, however, strict control of retail food prices and heavy subsidization of consumption will continue and will shelter food consumption from many of the current adverse economic conditions. Because of the politically sensitive nature of food availabilities, imports will be made at the level necessary to avoid shortages. Thus, grain imports will continue to make up the difference between domestic production and the normal growth in consumption for food and feed needs.

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries

****Korea:** Effective July 1, 1982, the Korean Ministry of Finance has decided to raise the 2 percent special tariff rate on imported corn and sorghum for feed use to 5 percent. This action is designed to make up for the reduced duty collections caused by declines in commodity import prices during the first half of the year. However, these tariff increases only partially offset currently low corn import prices--and these low prices are still expected to encourage use of corn in feed production. Flexible tariff rates on wheat and corn for industrial use under the tariff quota system will remain unchanged at 2.5 percent and 10 percent respectively.

****Zimbabwe:** According to the agricultural attache based in Pretoria, Zimbabwe's average per ton export earnings from 1981/82 (April-March) corn shipments of 550,000 tons were below the Grain Marketing Board's costs of Z\$119 per ton for purchases from farmers and Z\$34 per ton for handling expenses (or about U.S.\$243 per ton, total). No change has yet been announced in prices that will be applied against 1982/83 corn exports--estimated at 600,000 tons--but export losses are expected to continue to accrue. Principal destinations for Zimbabwe's exports are Zambia, Zaire, and Mozambique.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

****Malaysia:** Consultants sponsored by the U.S. Feed Grains Council recently visited feed mill operations in Johore, Malaysia. Feed millers in Malaysia are planning to increase production in response to the lifting of Singapore's ban on imports of live pigs from Malaysia. Since Singapore would be likely to import better quality carcasses, compounders are figuring on increased sales to local pig farmers, many of whom are still mixing their own rations, which often produce poor quality carcasses.

****Italy:** The Rome-based U.S. Feed Grains Council's representative recently visited several feed mills in Italy to determine their progress in implementing the Council's feed formulation program. The representative reports that the program is best suited to small-to-medium sized mills (3,000-10,000 tons per year) that are trying to improve on technical and economic efficiency.

****Yugoslavia:** A representative of the U.S. Feed Grains Council recently traveled to Yugoslavia to supervise an intensive lamb production project being undertaken in Mostar as part of an overall effort to increase feedgrain use in Yugoslavia. The representative found that the project was proceeding according to plan, with 600 lambs fattened on private farms during the past winter. An 8-month lambing project involving synchronization and artificial insemination was also found to be proceeding satisfactorily. The main problem has been the high cost of concentrates and an overall shortage of grain and protein. A 10,000 head sheep unit is expected to be established in the nearby town of Kupres sometime soon.

****BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECASTS, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

As of July 13, the official U.S. export forecasts for barley, oats, and rye were unchanged from a month ago.

U.S. Exports (June-May)

	<u>1981/82</u>	<u>1982/83*</u>
Barley	2,177	1,633
Oats	102	145
Rye	50	50

*Forecast

Barley sales over the past 4 weeks picked up from last month's level, with largest sales to Spain and Japan.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Spain:** Spain's barley imports are expected to reach a record 1.0 million tons in July-June 1982/83. Both the United States and Canada exported record quantities of barley to Spain in 1981/82 to compensate for Spain's serious 1981 crop shortfall. However, Canadian movement is not likely to increase in 1982/83 given expectations of a lower crop and Canada's emphasis on the Soviet market. Australia is not expected to break into the Spanish market because of its drought-reduced crop and current focus on marketing Australian grain in the Middle East. The EC, primarily the the U.K. and France, has been a major supplier of barley to Spain, but in 1982/83 EC barley output is forecast to fall about 10 percent--possibly reducing the likelihood that the EC will meet the increased demand from Spain. The U.S. appears to be in the best position to supply Spain's forecast increased barley import needs. Spain, for the second straight year, could be the leading export market for U.S. barley.

**Barley Exports to Spain
July/June**

	<u>1978/79</u>	<u>1979/80</u>	<u>1980/81</u>	<u>1981/82</u>
	-----1,000 tons-----			
U.S.	-	121	-	217 through May
Canada	-	-	-	183 through May
France	7	156	-	37 through April
U.K.	-	236	-	66 through March
Other	-	17	25	21
Total	<u>7</u>	<u>530</u>	<u>25</u>	<u>524</u>

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

****Australia:** Apparently, Australia is considering building a grain

U.S. BARLEY EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Dest Inat Ion	1979/80	1981/82		1982/83 Committed as of 7/22/82 1/
		Total	Exports	
EC	15	301	36	54
Other W. Europe	122	19	29	112
Eastern Europe	53	161	43	-
Taiwan	103	237	118	25
Japan	47	192	336	51
Canada	124	31	128	15
Others	596	491	341	64
Total Barley	1,060	1,420	2,267	321

U.S. OATS EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Dest Inat Ion	1979/80	1981/82		1982/83 Committed as of 7/22/82 1/
		Total	Exports	
EC	4	27	3	-
Canada	5	18	-	-
Mexico	-	11	4	-
Others	7	30	8	-
Total Oats	16	86	15	-

U.S. RYE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Dest Inat Ion	1979/80	1981/82		1982/83 Committed as of 7/22/82 1/
		Total	Exports	
EC	5	21	1	-
Other W. Europe	31	17	13	-
Canada	21	51	15	-
Others	-	32	3	-
Total Rye	57	121	32	-

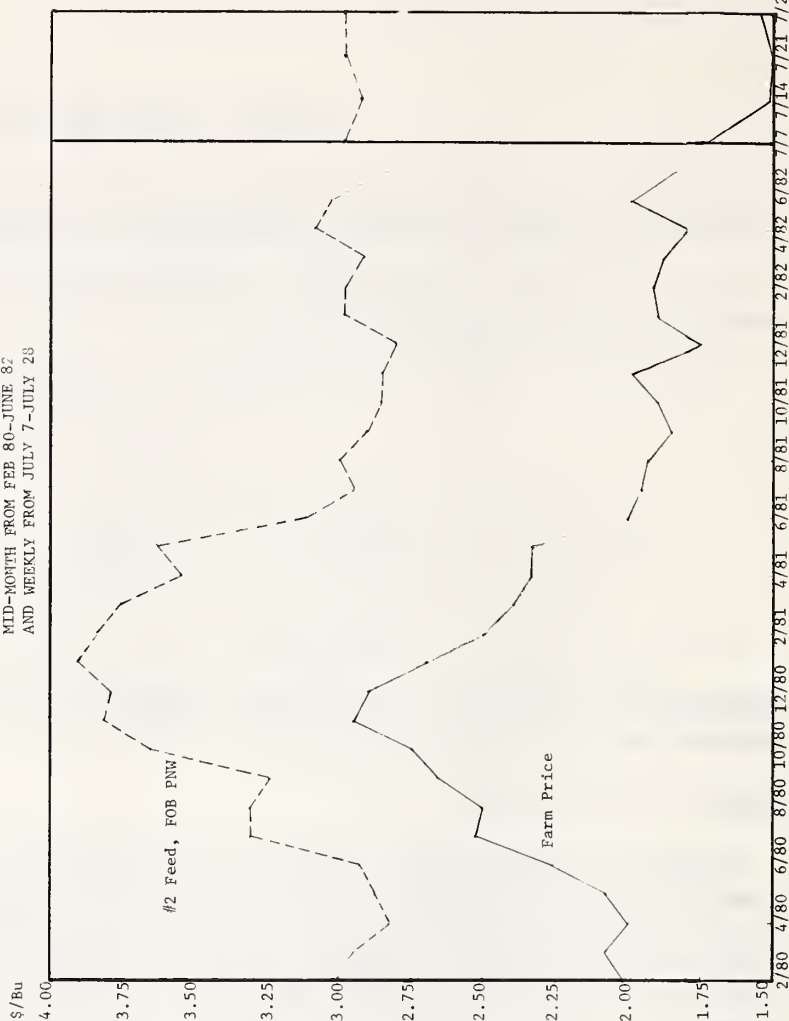
1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Export Sales

BARLEY SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1980/81-81/82 (est)

4 Weeks Ending 1/	U.S.		CANADA		FRANCE 2/		U.K. 2/		Total	
	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82
Apr 11 29	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
May 27	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
June 24	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total For Season	1.6	2.2	3.0	5.7	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	7.9	10.3
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
July 22	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Total For Season	2.2	1.6	5.7	5.5	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.5	10.3	9.6

1/ Or closest date thereafter.
2/ Excluding inter-trade.
3/ Projection for 1982/83.

U.S. FEED BARLEY PRICES
MID-MONTH FROM FEB 80-JUNE 82
AND WEEKLY FROM JULY 7-JULY 28



transshipment facility in the Middle East, possibly located in the United Arab Emirates. Such a facility would allow the Australians to maintain a buffer stock of grain in the area. In addition, the Australians would likely benefit from some savings on freight costs if larger ships could be handled by a new facility. The Middle East has become Australia's largest barley importer. Australia's exports of wheat and sorghum to the region are also growing. Consideration of a grain transshipment facility in the Middle East indicates Australia's keen interest in remaining a reliable supplier to the region.

****Spain:** Spain recently announced 1982/83 price support schedules for wheat and feedgrains. The new rate indicates a significant increase for barley, with the support price for two-row malting barley, grade I, now set at 16,900 pesetas per ton (about \$164 per ton), or over 17 percent above last season. Six-row feed barley, grade II, is set at 16,500 pesetas (about \$160) per ton, an increase of almost 18 percent over the 1981/82 season. The 1982/83 rate of increase for barley was the highest of all the grains--about 4 percent above the rate of increase for the 1981/82 season. This is in line with Spain's goal of increasing barley production to lessen the compounding sector's reliance on corn imports.

RECENT FIELD REPORT ITEMS

****South Africa:** The U.S. agricultural attache in Pretoria reports: "South Africa's 1981/82 (October-September) barley crop is currently estimated at 99,000 tons, 65 percent better than the drought stricken 1980/81 crop. Consequently, imports won't be needed this season after 26,000 tons were imported during the 1980/81 season. The net producer price for grade B1 barley in bags was increased by 18 percent to R209 per ton (about \$227) for the 1981/82 season, while the Board's selling price for the same grade was increased by nearly 15 percent to R214 per ton (about \$232)."

****RICE****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES 1/

Export Forecast. The U.S. rice export forecasts for 1981/82 and 1982/83 (August/July) were left both unchanged at 2.85 million tons (milled rice basis) on July 13.

Shipments. U.S. rice exports through July 22 totaled 2.97 million tons. Shipments in the past month (June 25-July 22) slowed to 172,400 tons compared to the previous 4-week total of 245,500 tons. The fall off in shipments reflects the slow shipment of rice to Korea, before the strike which has stopped the loading of all rice vessels in the port of Sacramento, as well as the relative inactivity in shipments of high quality long-grain rice. Of the total shipped during the last month, 29,200 tons or 21 percent were to South Korea and the vast bulk of the remainder were shipments of rice sold under P.L. 480. Export shipments for the year to date continue to gain on last year's export pace, but are, nonetheless, 10 percent behind the level shipped as of that date one year ago.

1/Shipment and sales data are on a product weight basis.

Sales. New export registrations for 1981/82 shipment increased only marginally by 46,400 tons during the 4-week period ending July 22, bringing total commitments to 2.97 million tons. One year ago, slightly more than 3.2 million tons of sales had been registered for 1980/81 shipment. Registrations for 1982/83 delivery increased to 403,100 tons (up 98,300 tons in the last 4 weeks), compared to 124,300 tons registered as of that date in 1981. Nearly half of this total are sales registered for Korea, sales to Saudi Arabia are in excess of 50,000 tons and nearly all of the balance represents P.L. 480 sales.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Rice buying activity increased last month with Thailand being the principal origin. Noteworthy purchases of Thai rice were made by Indonesia and China, while Brazil purchased over 170,000 tons of brown rice from Uruguay and Argentina. In addition, Bangladesh signed government-to-government contracts with Burma and Thailand. Nigeria purchased over 22,000 tons of U.S. rice and 30,000 tons of Thai rice in the last month. Reflecting the continuing slide in Thai prices, many buyers remained on the sideline and purchased only for immediate shipment.

**Brazil: Brazilian rice trading companies have purchased over 170,000 tons of brown rice from Uruguay and Argentina under the drawback system whereby an equivalent amount of milled rice is to be exported within one year. The Brazilian purchases have largely exhausted Uruguay's exportable surplus from this year's crop. In Argentina additional purchases by Brazil of 17,000 tons may occur. If realized, Argentina would be sold out through December.

**Bangladesh: Reflecting diminished government procurement prospects for the main Aman crop and higher than anticipated market releases, in mid-July the Bangladesh Government purchased 75,000 tons of low quality rice in Burma and Thailand. The above purchases bring Bangladesh's purchases to over 350,000 tons. In addition, Japan is reported to be negotiating to supply Bangladesh with 50,000 tons of rice in addition to the 100,000 tons of Japanese rice that it has agreed to sell on a concessional basis.

**Nigeria: A new round of import licenses for rice are reported to have been issued by the Nigerian Government, although the prompt opening of L/C's is said to still be a problem. In the last month, Nigeria is estimated to have purchased over 50,000 tons of rice from the U.S. and Thailand. In addition, an estimated 31,000 tons of 5 percent parboiled (non-smell) Thai rice (the quality purchased for Nigeria) was purchased for countries bordering Nigeria which do not normally consume this quality of rice. Against a projected 1982 import level of 600,000 tons, an estimated 390,000 tons of rice have been sold to Nigeria from all origins, 248,000 tons from the U.S., an estimated 120,000 tons from Thailand (including 40,000 tons listed for other destinations), and an estimated 20,000 tons from Uruguay.

**Ivory Coast: Reflecting heavy import levels during the first 4 months of the year, the Caisse Generale de Perquation des Prix (CGPP) until recently slackened its normal monthly tender activity. In the last month, however, the CGPP purchased 30,000 tons of Thai rice for delivery by August 15. The initial cargo, bought in the June 29 tender, was for \$227 per ton C&F sous palan, but prices are reported to have declined even further to less than \$219 in the July 20 tender.

Recent Rice Purchasing Activity
Reported Between June 28-July 29

<u>Buyer</u>	<u>Origin</u>	<u>Quantity (TMT)</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>Price \$/MT 1/</u>	<u>Delivery Period</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
Bangladesh	Burma	35.0	E 35%	198 2/ 3/	Aug/Sept	7/20
	Thailand	40.0	P 35%	200 3/	July/Sept	7/20
Brazil	Argentina	30.0	brown	310	July/Dec	7/23
	Uruguay	140.6	brown	345	June/Oct	7/23
China	Thailand	50.0	GL 10%	268-270 3/	Oct/Dec	7/1
	Thailand	50.0	45%	200 3/	July/Dec	7/1
	Thailand	8.0	A-1 Super	177	Aug/Sept	7/1
	Thailand	2.0	GL A-1	173	Aug/Sept	7/1
Indonesia	Thailand	100.0	100% B	277 3/	July/Dec	7/1
	Thailand	1.0	100% A	310 3/	Aug	7/13
Ivory Coast	Thailand	10.0	35%	227 6/	Aug	7/1
	Thailand	20.0	35%	219 6/	Aug	7/26
Nigeria	U.S.	12.5	P #2/4%	?	July	7/15
	U.S.	10.0	P #2/4%	?	4/	7/22
	Thailand	30.0	P 5%	255	Aug/Sept	7/27
Portugal	Uruguay	4.0	brown LG	460 5/	Aug	7/28
Saudi Arabia	U.S.	37.3	P #2/4%	?	4/	7/1
	U.S.	3.1	P #2/4%	?	4/	7/8
	U.S.	6.5	P #2/4%	?	4/	7/15
	U.S.	6.1	P #2/4%	?	4/	7/22
	Thailand	2.0	P 100%	232	June/July	7/1

1/ FOB basis unless otherwise indicated. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed and as reported through unofficial market sources.

2/ Price per long ton.

3/ Government-to-government purchase.

4/ New marketing year shipment.

5/ C&f or c.i.f.

6/ C&f sous palan.

GL=Glutinous P=Parboiled LG=Long grain E=Emata variety

U.S. RICE EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
FOR AUGUST/ JULY 1979/80-80/81, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH JULY 22 FOR 1981/82
(1,000 TONS)

Destination		Long Grain			Other 1/		Total Exports
		Milled	Brown 2/		Milled	Brown 2/	
Iran	1979/80	58.4	-	-	-	-	58.4
	1980/81	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981/82	85.3	-	-	-	-	85.3
Iraq	1979/80	234.3	-	-	-	-	234.3
	1980/81	133.7	-	-	-	-	133.7
	1981/82	285.1	-	-	-	-	285.1
Saudi Arabia	1979/80	171.6	1.9	11.7	.3	-	185.5
	1980/81	263.1	-	7.5	-	-	270.6
	1981/82	260.4	-	14.6	-	-	275
Other Middle East	1979/80	202	2.9	17.9	-	-	222.8
	1980/81	108.8	3.7	.6	-	-	113.1
	1981/82	111.1	8.3	17.5	3.3	-	140.2
Nigeria	1979/80	186.5	-	.1	-	-	186.5
	1980/81	238.9	-	-	-	-	238.9
	1981/82	365.8	-	-	-	-	365.8
Other Africa	1979/80	193.2	103.2	50.7	11	-	358.1
	1980/81	178.2	106.8	44.5	4	-	333.5
	1981/82	125.6	120.7	86.2	5.7	-	338.2
South Korea	1979/80	-	-	-	614.4	-	614.4
	1980/81	-	-	-	1282.1	-	1282.1
	1981/82	-	-	-	484.3	-	484.3
Other Asia & Oceania	1979/80	88.3	-	146	-	-	234.3
	1980/81	132.9	-	9.9	.1	-	142.8
	1981/82	4.3	-	39.1	-	-	43.4
EEC 10	1979/80	23.7	197	3.2	46.3	-	270.2
	1980/81	3.9	222.5	1.3	-	-	227.7
	1981/82	2.3	325.4	56	191.7	-	575.4
Other W. Europe	1979/80	31.7	58.9	.7	34.7	-	126.0
	1980/81	24.4	51.4	.8	.1	-	76.6
	1981/82	59.8	81.6	5.7	27.9	-	175
E. Europe & USSR	1979/80	-	-	11.6	-	-	11.6
	1980/81	7.1	-	24.9	-	-	32.1
	1981/82	.2	-	-	-	-	.2
W. Hemisphere	1979/80	168.5	27.1	84.2	28.2	-	308.0
	1980/81	206.9	41.8	73.1	37.7	-	359.5
	1981/82	131.5	31.1	12.7	20.4	-	195.7
Total 3/	1979/80	1438.3	408.7	328.2	734.9	-	2910.1
	1980/81	1297.9	426.2	163.5	1202.1	-	3211.4
	1981/82	1442.0	567.1	231.7	733.2	-	2974

1/ Includes medium, short, and mixed.

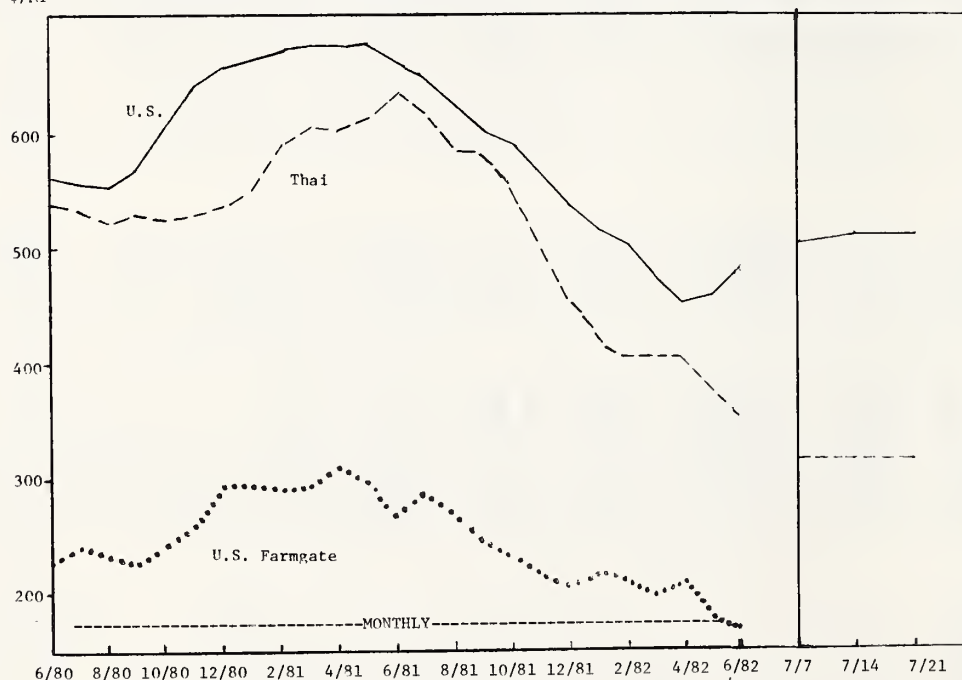
2/ Data not converted to a milled equivalency. Includes rough rice.

3/ Discrepancies due to rounding and changes to unknown destinations.

SOURCE: U.S. Export Sales

\$/MT

RICE PRICES: U.S. AND THAI C AND F ROTTERDAM, AND U.S. FARMGATE**



*For U.S. No. 2 4% Broken, and Thai 100% Grade B.

**Average for U.S. types, rough rice.

SOURCE: ASCS

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Korea:** Based on drought conditions prevailing through the first half of July, USDA estimated that Korea would import 200,000 tons of rice in 1983. Based on additional field travel to the principal rice producing areas, the U.S. Agricultural Counselor in Seoul reports that further drought damage will likely result in a crop of 4.4-4.6 million tons of milled rice--200-400,000 tons below his previous estimate.

Rice releases from government-held stocks have accelerated to more normal levels. At the end of July government-held stocks are estimated to total about 1.6 million tons or about 100,000 tons higher than that held one year ago.

****Portugal:** While no tender date has yet been set, it is believed EPAC will soon be in the market for 15-20,000 tons of No. 2/8 percent brown medium grain.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

U.S. rice export prices became increasingly less competitive in many markets during the last month. While U.S. export prices strengthened further, Asian rice prices, led by Thailand, continued to fall sharply. Burmese 35 percent broken rice prices fell below \$200 after several months of inactive trading at the \$227-228 level. Posted Thai 100 percent, grade B prices further declined \$10 to \$290 per ton, f.o.b. Actual prices for this quality are said to be \$40-50 per ton lower. The posted prices for Thai parboiled 5 percent (non-smell) declined \$10 to \$240 per ton, but purchases were concluded at \$20-25 below that level.

Weather in the next 2-3 months in Asia will be very important and rice prices will be particularly weather-sensitive. The southwest monsoon has been erratic and late in India, and drought conditions have continued through much of July in Indonesia and South Korea, reducing crop prospects. Deficient rainfall levels have also been experienced in parts of Thailand although its effect in that country are more difficult to assess.

****Thailand:** While significant quantities of Thai rice have been sold in the last month, pushing total estimated sales of 1982 delivery to an estimated 3.0 million tons, Thai prices have continued to fall as actual export shipments have slowed dramatically. Thai exports thru July 17 totaled 2.03 million tons or nearly 5 percent ahead of the same level last year.

<u>Week Ending</u>	<u>Weekly Thai Rice Exports (MT)</u>
June 19	95,516
June 26	81,905
July 3	56,846
June 10	40,257
July 17	49,615
<u>4-Week Moving Avg</u>	
June 19	100,147
June 26	93,783
July 3	84,094
July 10	68,631
July 17	57,156

Results from the export mission to West Africa appear to be more elusive than previously thought. Cancellation is reported on the government-to-government sales of 60,000 tons of 35 percent to Guinea and 40,000 tons of the same quality sold to Niger. A trade delegation from Guinea is reported to have visited Bangkok in late July, but no reports have been received regarding the outcome of this visit.

Recent Thai Rice Sales

Destination	Quality ('000 MT)		Quality	Price \$/MT 3/	Delivery	Date of Report
	Current	Est. Cumulative 1/				
Bangladesh	40.0	40.5	P 35%	200 2/	July/Sept	7/20
Cameroon	10.0		P 5%	215	July/Aug	7/9
	16.0		P 5%	215	July/Aug	7/14
	5.0	87.2	P 5%	232	July/Aug	7/26
China	30.0		GL 10% SG	268 2/	Oct/Dec	7/1
	50.0		45% mix	200 2/	July/Dec	7/1
	20.0		GL 10% LG	270 2/	Oct/Dec	7/1
	8.0		A-1 Sup.	177	Aug/Sept	7/13
	2.0	336.5 5/	G1 A-1	173	Aug/Sept	7/13
Hong Kong	2.0	37.6	100% B	346 4/	June/July	7/1
Indonesia	100.0		100% B	277 2/	July/Dec	7/13
	1.0	181.0	100% A	310 2/	Aug	7/13
Iran	30.0	280.0	100% B	245.5	Aug	7/22
Israel	.8		5%	280	NA	7/5
	2.0	6.1	5%	295	Oct/Jan	7/26
Italy	1.0	10.8	100% B	250	July/Aug	7/26
Ivory Coast	12.0		45% mix	197	July/Aug	7/21
	10.0		45% mix	188	July/Aug	7/26
	10.0	171.5	45% mix	219 4/	July/Aug	7/26
Laos	1.0		25%	235 4/	July/Aug	7/26
	1.0	2.0	GL 25%	215 4/	July/Aug	7/26
Nigeria	30.0	81.6	P 5%	225	Aug/Sept	7/27
Madagascar	5.0	243.0	A-1 Sup.	178	July/Aug	7/14
Netherlands	.5	6.8	GL A-1 Spec	175	June/July	7/1
Saudi Arabia	2.0	30.5	P 100%	232	June/July	7/1
Singapore	15.0	96.1	100% B	276 2/	Aug/Nov	7/22
Somalia	2.0		P 100%	235	June/July	7/1
	4.0	43.4	P 10%	219	July/Aug	7/1
Syria	20.0		5%	265 4/	Sept	7/15
	10.0	85.0	5%	265 4/	Sept	7/15
West Africa	5.0		45%	210	July/Aug	7/1
	5.0		A-1 Spec	183	July/Aug	7/1
	9.0		5%	?	July	7/21
	8.0		35% mix	?	July/Aug	7/21
	2.0		25%	?	July	7/21
	3.0		35%	?	July	7/21

1/ For all qualities for 1982 delivery.

2/ Government-to-government sale.

3/ Prices, unless otherwise indicated, are on f.o.b. basis. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed as reported through unofficial market sources.

4/ C.i.f. or c&f.

5/ May include 70,000 tons destined for Cuba.

P=Parboiled GL=Glutinous SG=Short-grain LG=Long-grain

****Bangladesh:** In an austerity budget announced June 30, the Bangladesh Government has raised fertilizer prices an average of 14 percent on July 1 and rice ration prices were increased 11 percent. Additional rice price increases will become effective in December when the new Aman crop procurement prices are increased 9-11 percent.

Bangladesh Rice Price Increases

(Taka/Maund)

Procurement	Old	New
Paddy	124	135 <u>1/</u>
Milled	190	210 <u>1/</u>
Ration	175	195 <u>2/</u>

1/ Effective with Aman crop in December.

2/ Effective immediately.

Note: 1 Maund = 37.3 kg. 27 Taka = \$1

****India:** Domestic rice purchases by various Indian Government agencies during 1981/82 are reported to have reached a record 7.12 million tons through the end of June, or over 1.6 million tons more than had been purchased during the corresponding period in 1980/81. The previous record for domestic rice procurement was 6.28 million tons in 1978/79. Despite the heavy domestic purchases, government-held stocks at the end of June are estimated to be below 5.3 million tons or 500,000 tons lower than year earlier levels due to increased offtake resulting from inadequate wheat stocks and significant, albeit reduced, rice exports.

Of the projected 1982 export level of 550,000 tons, over 350,000 tons was exported during the the first 6 months of the year (with all but an estimated 53,000 tons destined for the USSR).

****Japan:** In recent actions, the Japanese Government sought to further minimize its rice subsidies. On July 22 the government purchasing price for 1982 crop rice was increased to 1.1 percent, an average price of Y 17,951 per 60 kg. of brown rice. (The initial government recommendation was that the purchasing price should be frozen at current levels.) At the same time, the government decided to reduce the subsidy to rice wholesalers from Y 200 per 60 kg. to encourage the distribution of "free channel" rice. Consideration of the government's resale price for rice will occur in November or December when it is likely that the resale price will be increased by 2-3 percent from its current level of Y 17,033 per 60 kg. (Y 256=\$1).

****Pakistan:** As of July 28, the Rice Export Corporation of Pakistan (RECP) has announced an August 5 tender for 20,000 tons each of 1981/82 crop Sind 15/20 and Punjab 15/20 rice. The delivery period is reported to be negotiable and RECP has apparently indicated that if prices are favorable it would be willing to provide the buyer(s) with additional rice if desired. Export commitments for 1982 delivery are estimated at 775,000 tons including 155,000 tons of basmati, 50,000 tons of Punjab 15/20, 95,000 tons of Sind 15/25, and 485,000 tons of Sind 40/45.

RECP export sales this year are off sharply compared to sales of over 1 million tons a year ago due to reduced basmati sales to Iran, Iraq, and Dubai.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

***GSM-102:** As of July 29, USDA had an unused balance of about \$106 million worth of credit guarantees under the GSM-102 program. The remaining balances are Dominican Republic \$ 1.0 million, Jamaica \$257,000, Nigeria \$54.6 million, and Peru \$40.0 million.

***P.L. 480:** During the last month, Title I/III agreements containing \$24.4 million of rice were signed with Zambia (\$2.0 million), Senegal (\$7.0 million), and Bangladesh (\$15.4 million).

Under P.L. 480 tenders (Somalia, Tanzania, Peru, Zambia, and Bangladesh) 119,900 tons were sold, bringing total sales to date to 214,900 tons under the Title I/III program.

****WHEAT FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN PRODUCTS****

***Japan:** According to the agricultural counselor in Tokyo, an agreement apparently has been signed by an Italian firm to help the Japanese produce pasta. A leading Japanese firm is to begin to produce pasta with technical assistance and licenses from the principal pasta producer in Italy. The Japanese company plans to begin pasta production in early 1983 in a new plant in Astragi, near Tokyo, with the Italian firm's labels. Pasta consumption in Japan has been growing rapidly, with imports supplying most of the demand. The new agreement is expected to boost the competitiveness of Japanese pasta production.

****PULSES****

DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

***Brazil:** Production loan schedules for 1982/83 crops were officially approved on June 30 by the National Monetary Council. The largest increase was for dry beans (99 percent). Inflation in Brazil has been running at 115 percent for the first 5 months of the year. Dry bean producers will continue to receive 100 percent financing for production costs, regardless of the size of the operation. For other crops, only small farmers receive 100 percent financing. In 1981/82, 5.4 million hectares were sown to dry beans, compared with 4.5 million in 1978/79. Virtually all of the increase in production has been consumed domestically as food, although up to 10,000 tons of beans could be exported this year.

RECENT FIELD REPORT ITEMS

***Mexico:** The U.S. agricultural counselor in Mexico City reports: "We have increased the 1981/82 production estimate for dry beans to 1.3 million tons, since both the fall and spring harvests for this crop year were excellent. In the principal growing states in north-central Mexico,

planters reacted to a 33 percent increase in the support price by significantly expanding planted area. This gamble paid off with almost perfect growing conditions prior to the principal fall-winter harvest.

"The smaller spring crop which normally provides about 30 percent of total output and which is primarily grown on irrigated land, benefited from excellent water levels in reservoirs in northwest Mexico. As a result of these crops and sizeable imports of dry beans during 1981, Mexico's stocks have climbed to unprecedented levels. Also, increased outturn forced Conasupo to buy a large share of total production. Our 1981/82 import estimate remains at 400,000 MT. This assumes only minimal free-zone imports until the end of the current marketing year. Conasupo reports that all shipments from outstanding 1981 contracts have arrived with no reported quality problems. Conasupo reports total stocks as of May 1, 1982, of 1.1 million MT, or about 10 months domestic consumption. Through May 6, Conasupo purchased 632,000 MT of 1981/82 crop beans.

"We forecast a 200,000 reduction in edible bean output for 1982/83. Planting is well underway in the principal states of Zacatecas, Chihuahua, and Durango, with preliminary indications pointing to a decrease in acreage due to drought. In Chihuahua alone, the Ministry of Agriculture thus far reports a 60 percent reduction in planted area from last year. Up to last week, Conasupo reported that there would be no change in the support price for edible beans. This week, however, we received unofficial word that the support price will be raised 27.5 percent to 20,400 pesos per ton (about \$421 per ton). We are speculating that Government of Mexico officials may be making a last minute attempt to spur bean plantings following news of acreage reductions in north-central Mexico.

"We increased our estimate of feed utilization of beans due to reports of recent increases in dry beans for feed use as a result of the sorghum shortage and industry opinion that the Government of Mexico will use poor-quality beans for feed both this and next crop year.

"We continue to put our edible bean export estimate at zero pending concrete information on export transactions. Mexico would very much like to decrease mounting stocks through exports; however, thus far, few countries have shown any interest and Mexico would likely take a substantial loss given current world prices. We are now estimating chickpea outturn for 1981/82 at 25,000 MT. Sinaloa contributes approximately half of total production. Chickpea production continues to suffer from declining acreage lost principally to wheat. In addition, the portion of the chickpea crop grown on rainfed lands in northwest Mexico suffered from drought during recent months. Industry sources report that some of the current crop has been fed to animals during the current feed shortage. The severe feed shortage forced some producers to use chickpeas for feed despite a current price of about U.S. \$1,000/MT. Mexican chickpea exports have recently suffered from a Spanish import tax and a complete import embargo by Spain during the months of July-September.

The outlook for 1982/83 is for a significant recovery in output to 60,000 MT. Production will be spurred principally by improved prices which greatly exceeded grower expectations and improved export potential. Spain has recently shown renewed interest in Mexican garbanzo beans; trade contacts predict substantial exports to that market next year."

****South Africa:** The U.S. agricultural attache in Pretoria reports: "South Africa's 1982 dry bean crop is currently estimated at 52,825 tons after 76,363 tons were marketed in 1981. The smaller crop should, however, be sufficient for local needs given the 27,327 ton carry-over from the 1981 season." It is also unlikely that South Africa will be importing small white canning beans this season -- the current estimate for the 1982 crop at 6,310 tons should be sufficient to cover domestic needs. During 1981, South Africa imported 2,244 tons of small white canning beans from the U.S. (Michigan) when the local crop only reached 4,676 tons.

****Morocco:** The U.S. agricultural attache in Rabat reports: "The current situation of reduced supplies in Morocco will preclude pulse exports in 1981/82 (July-June). However, the export climate is expected to improve in 1982/83." France and Italy are usually the main buyers of Morocco's pulse exports.

****FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEEDS, AND GRAIN BYPRODUCTS****

****Canada:** According to the agricultural counselor, reports from Ontario indicate that haying operations have progressed slowly due to frequent rainfall. Much of the first crop remains to be cut and the cut portion has not had favorable drying conditions. Yields have been promising but quality is likely to decline from the poor weather. It may be difficult to get three cuts this year on hay fields not yet harvested.

Reduced quantities of hay in Ontario, a result of a 2 percent area decline and current harvesting problems, may increase the area's demand for feedgrains. Canada imports U.S. corn for the Ontario-based livestock sector.

****European Community:** According to the agricultural counselor in Brussels who covers overall agricultural developments in the European Community, the plenary session of the (consultative) European Parliament (EP) has begun to debate the European Commission's proposal to revise the import regime for manioc, in order to unbind the levy on imports in excess of around 6 million tons per year. An opinion from the EP is required before any regulation can be enacted. However, the EP failed to come up with an opinion and referred the matter back to committee. The plenary session may resume discussion of the issue during the week of September 13.

The draft resolution that the committee first submitted to the plenary also made reference to imports of U.S. corn gluten products: "[The European Parliament] invites the Council to authorize the Commission without delay to enter into tariff negotiations within the framework of GATT with a view to diminishing the advantages enjoyed by cereal substitute products imported from the United States, in particular maize gluten, over equivalent products grown in the EC or imported from developing countries and with a view to stabilize their exports of corn gluten feed, as was achieved in the cases of Thailand and Indonesia." The mention of Thailand and Indonesia refers to manioc export restraint agreements signed earlier this year.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-6556.

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RECENT CHANGES IN PRODUCER AND ENDUSER PRICES FOR GRAIN (per ton)

-WHEAT-

Country	Producer Support/Guaranteed				Producer Selling Price				Mill Price for Domestic Wheat				Mill Price for Imported Wheat			
	1981/82		1982/83		1981/82		1982/83		1981/82		1982/83		1981/82		1982/83	
	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign
	: Currency :		: Currency :		: Currency :		: Currency :		: Currency :		: Currency :		: Currency :		: Currency :	
Japan	843	184,117	714	184,117	843	184,117	714	184,117	291	63,533		N/A	343	74,720 ^{1/}		N/A

-CORN-

Country	Producer Support/Guaranteed				Producer Selling Price				Compounder Price for Domestic Corn				Compounder Price for Imported Corn			
	1981/82		1982/83		1981/82		1982/83		1981/82		1982/83		1981/82		1982/83	
	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign	US \$	Foreign
	: Currency :		: Currency :		: Currency :		: Currency :		: Currency :		: Currency :		: Currency :		: Currency :	
Spain	210	18,500	183	20,300	210	18,500	183	20,300	221	19,425 ^{2/}	192	21,315 ^{2/}	188	16,500 ^{3/}	162	18,000 ^{3/}

Notes: N/A denotes not available and -- denotes not applicable.

^{1/} For HRW 11.5 percent.

^{2/} Government resale price is customarily set at 5 percent above the support price.

^{3/} Threshold price.

1.943
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Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board • USDA

FG-25-82
August 12, 1982

245

USSR Grain Situation and Outlook 1/[]

Estimated Soviet grain imports for the 1982/83 marketing year remain at 46 million tons. Purchasing activity continued relatively quiet with no major buying indicated during the past month. Preliminary June and July shipping indications from the major suppliers also point to a sharp slowdown in Soviet grain liftings.

Soviet Grain Import Estimate Unchanged

The Soviet grain import estimate for 1982/83, at 46 million metric tons, is unchanged from a month ago. The estimate of wheat and coarse grain imports continues at 19 million tons and 26 million tons, respectively. Miscellaneous grain and pulse imports account for the balance of one million tons.

Soviet imports of wheat flour and rice could fall slightly this year from the high levels of 1981/82. Imports of wheat flour in 1981/82, in wheat equivalents, totaled over 900,000 tons. So far, there have been no reports out of either Canada or the European Community, last year's principal suppliers, of sales for 1982/83 delivery. Soviet rice imports in 1981/82 totaled around 1.0 million tons. Purchases in 1982/83 should continue large as the Soviets have trading arrangements with Thailand and India covering a significant portion of their import requirements.

Soviet Grain Buying Slow to Develop

Reported Soviet purchases so far during the 1982/83 marketing year total only around 5 million tons with Argentina and Canada accounting for the bulk of the sales. Virtually all of the Canadian sales are thought to be old business since there have been no official reports of sales covering the second year of the Canadian-USSR grain agreement, (August-July 1982/83). The agreement calls for minimum shipments of 4.5 million tons for the period. With new crop grain supplies becoming more readily available in the Northern Hemisphere, Soviet buying activity is expected to increase.

1/ A review of USSR crop condition was released on August 11, 1982.

Shipments from the major suppliers to the Soviets in June dropped sharply from the heavy pace of the preceding 3 months. The wind-down of the U.S. shipping program along with a sharp reduction in liftings from Argentina accounted for the bulk of the decline. Preliminary reports from Canada and Argentina suggest that their July shipment levels may well have been below the June levels, pointing to a further sharp reduction in monthly grain shipments to the USSR.

U.S. Proposes Second Extension of U.S.-USSR LTA

The U.S. Government recently notified the Soviet Union of our interest in again extending the U.S./USSR Long-Term Grain Agreement for one year. The current one-year extension expires on September 30, 1982. The proposed extension would keep all provisions of the grain agreement intact. Under such an extension, representatives of the U.S. government would, as usual, enter into consultations with the Soviets and discuss additional supply availabilities above the basic agreement levels.

1982 Crop Estimate Unchanged

The estimate of the 1982 Soviet grain crop remains at 170 million tons. Wheat production is estimated at 80 million tons, coarse grains at 81 million and miscellaneous grains and pulses at 9 million. Crop prospects in the USSR grain area have changed little over the past month. Heavy rains early in the period over the European USSR have abated, benefiting harvest operations. Although, the eastern grain producing region continues dry, some relief has been provided recently by scattered showers. Harvesting progress has lagged this year as wet weather and uneven development slowed harvesters. However, the pace should quicken as the harvest moves into the major spring grain areas.

Domestic Use Estimate Unchanged

Large imports this year are expected to generally offset the small crop, maintaining the level of grain supplies. The Soviets typically need around 200 millions tons of grain to cover domestic requirements. This does not include an allowance for dockage and waste. In the mid-1970's needs grew as more grain was being fed to an expanding livestock sector. The Soviets have reacted to the recent poor crops by drawing down stocks and sharply increasing imports. However, adjustments also were made in domestic use. The past several years have seen a nearly continuous decline in slaughter weights of cattle and hogs and a sharp falloff in dairy production. These developments suggest that although the Soviets have been able to pretty well maintain livestock inventories, the tight feed situation is showing up in a loss of animal productivity in most sectors.

Feed utilization of grain is estimated at 121 million tons, slightly below the levels of the last 5 years. This estimate assumes that although the Soviet livestock inventories are large most livestock categories will continue to be fed limited rations.

Measured on a oat-unit equivalent basis, grain fed to livestock accounts for only about one third of total livestock feed. Equally important is hay, haylage, and silage. The harvesting of these forages is well underway with harvesting progress in most cases exceeding that of the 1978-81

average, although lagging somewhat behind the unusually quick pace of 1981. Outturn for the early forage crops in the European USSR appears to be about average, while drought has hurt the forage crops in the eastern regions. If forage supplies are adequate, the potential exists to ease a tight feed grain situation made even tighter by record cattle and poultry inventories. Since cattle are the largest forage consumers, beef production would likely benefit the most from a good forage crop.

The outlook for seed, industrial, and food utilization at around 80 million tons is down slightly from last year's level. Estimate of dockage and waste continues at 17 million tons or around 10 percent of the 1982 crop.

Prepared by USDA Interagency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1982/83

Year	Production	Trade (July/June)		Availability 1/ July/June (Million Metric Tons)	Total 1/ Seed				Food	Dockage/ Waste 2/	Feed	Stock Change 3/ July/June
		Imports	Exports		Industrial	Seed	Food					
		(Million Metric Tons)										
Total Grains 4/												
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2	
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14	
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10	
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14	
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11	
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	28	4	45	29	122	-16	
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	250	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19	
1979/80	179	31.0	0.8	209	222	28	4	46	22	123	-13	
1980/81 5/	189	34.8	0.5	223	228	27	4	47	28	122	-5	
1981/82 6/	175	46.0	1.0	220	220	28	4	47	18	123	0	
Projected 1982/83	170	46.0	.5	216	216	27	4	47	17	121	0	
Wheat												
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2	
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13	
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11	
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11	
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8	
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	15	1	35	14	44	-10	
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18	
1979/80	90	12.0	0.5	102	115	15	1	35	11	53	-13	
1980/81 5/	98	16.0	.5	114	117	15	1	36	15	50	-3	
1981/82 6/	88	19.5	.8	107	107	15	1	36	9	46	0	
Projected 1982/83	80	19.0	.5	98	98	15	1	36	8	38	0	
Coarse Grains												
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0	
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1	
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1	
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3	
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3	
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	11	3	7	14	74	-5	
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1	
1979/80	81	18.4	--	100	100	12	3	7	10	68	0	
1980/81 5/	81	18.0	--	99	101	11	3	7	12	68	-2	
1981/82 6/	77	25.5	--	102	102	12	3	7	8	72	0	
Projected 1982/83	81	26.0	--	107	107	11	3	7	8	78	0	

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.

2/ Includes post harvest losses incurred in transport and storage.

3/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.

4/ Total grain production, trade, and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains in addition to wheat and coarse grains.

5/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stock change.

6/ Forecast for production, trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.

July 13, 1982
#08226 Page 1

USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons

	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total 2/
July 1980	0	637	199	116	599	1,551	
August	0	741	200	33	589	1,563	
September	0	937	249	101	633	1,920	
Jul-Sep	0	2,315	648	250	1,821	5,034	5,900
October	837	998	174	46	609	2,664	
November	1,697	482	234	50	277	2,740	
December	1,333	543	391	19	0	2,286	
Oct-Dec	3,867	2,023	799	115	886	7,690	8,800
January 1981	1,846	133	452	125	658	3,214	
February	1,082	114	294	90	1,003	2,583	
March	777	107	232	160	993	2,269	
Jan-Mar	3,705	354	978	375	2,654	8,066	9,100
April	428	375	131	190	1,642	2,766	
May	--	997	203	136	2,136	3,472	
June	--	828	103	71	2,069	3,071	
Apr-Jun	428	2,200	437	397	5,847	9,309	10,200
Jul-Jun	8,000	6,892	2,862	1,137	11,208	30,099	34,000
July 1981	--	645	76	72	2,281	3,074	
August	113	658	122	109	2,377	3,379	
September	1,405	877	115	341	1,197	3,935	
Jul-Sep	1,518	2,180	313	522	5,855	10,388	10,800
October	1,262	1,100	62	351	533	3,308	
November	1,352	1,355	---	461	111	3,279	
December	1,759	546	41	92	8	2,446	
Oct-Dec	4,373	3,001	103	904	652	9,033	10,000
January 1982	1,827	219	194	82	513	2,835	
February	1,775	178	194	174	1,217	3,538	
March	2,186	410	518	112	1,079	4,305	
Jan-Mar	5,788	807	906	368	2,809	10,678	11,200
April	1,905	492	549	50 3/	1,670	4,666	
May	1,333	1,471	507	N/A	1,723	5,034	
June	470	1,290 3/	96 3/	N/A	568	2,424	
Apr-Jun	3,708	3,253	1,152	50 3/	3,961	12,124	12,900

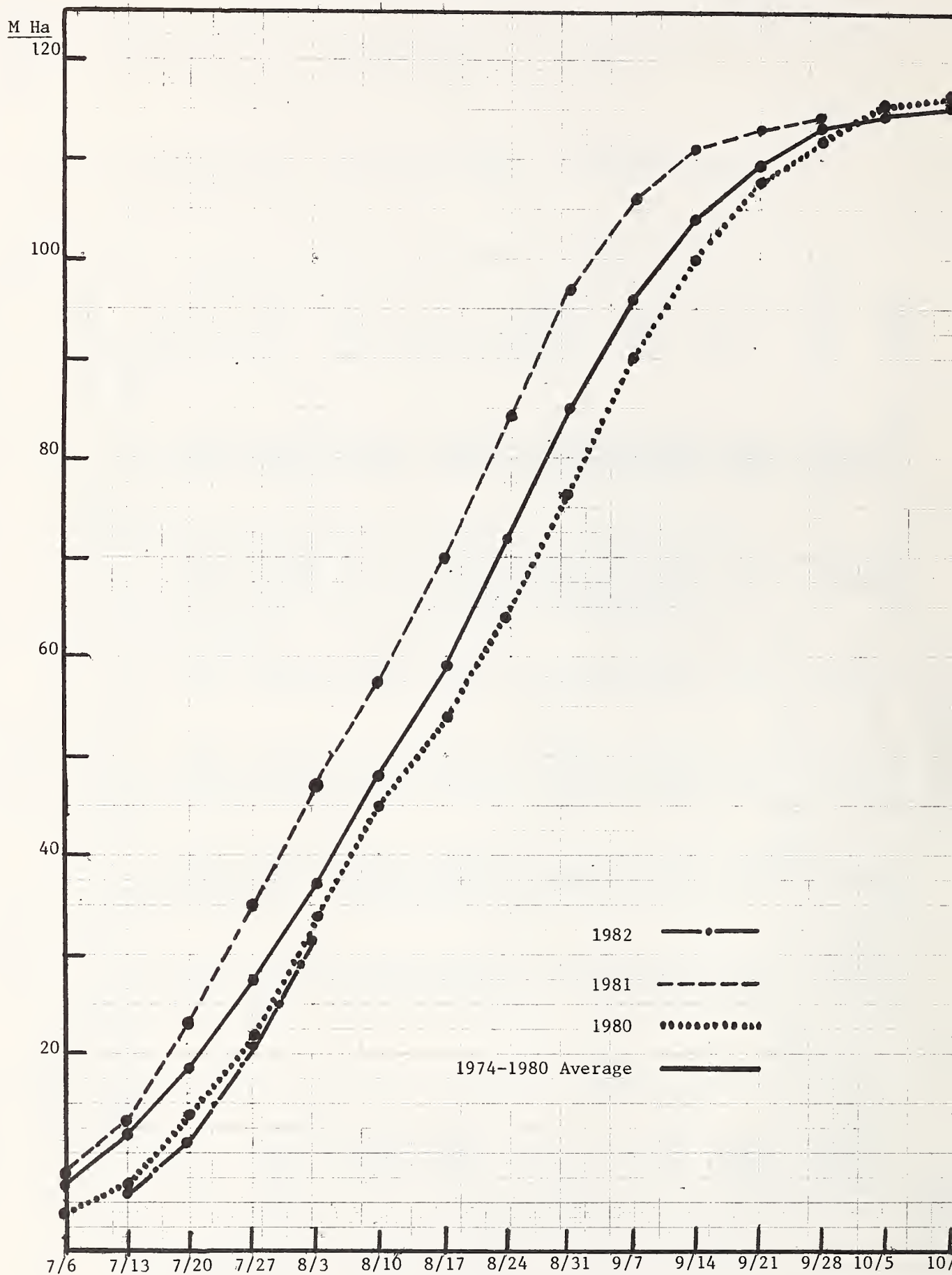
1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses. Includes grain equivalent of flour.

2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.

3/ Preliminary
N/A Not Available

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#0386G:Page 2

SOVIET HARVESTING PROGRESS FOR SMALL GRAINS AND PULSES



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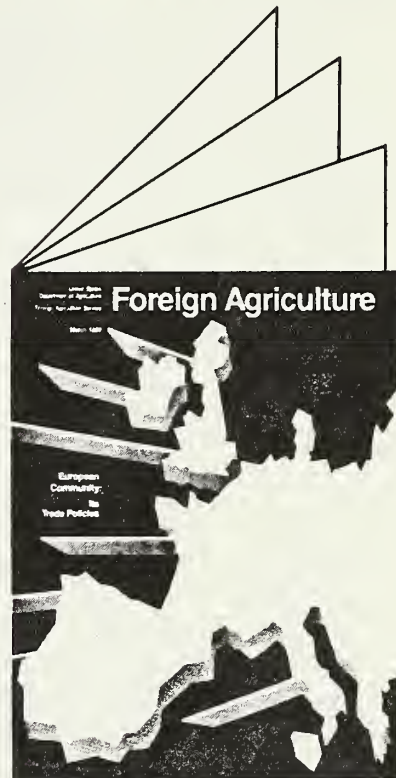
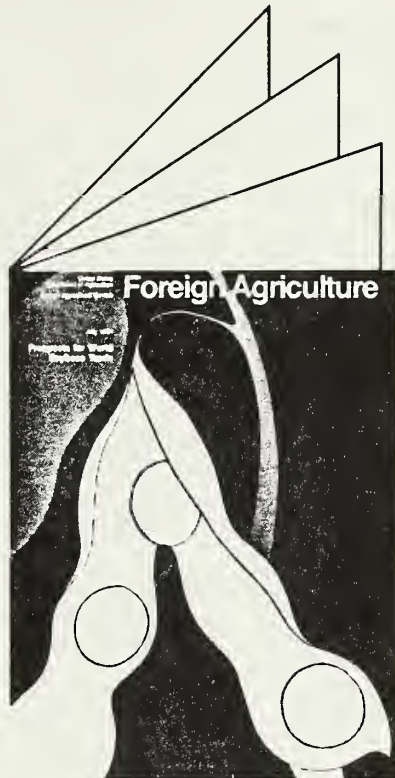
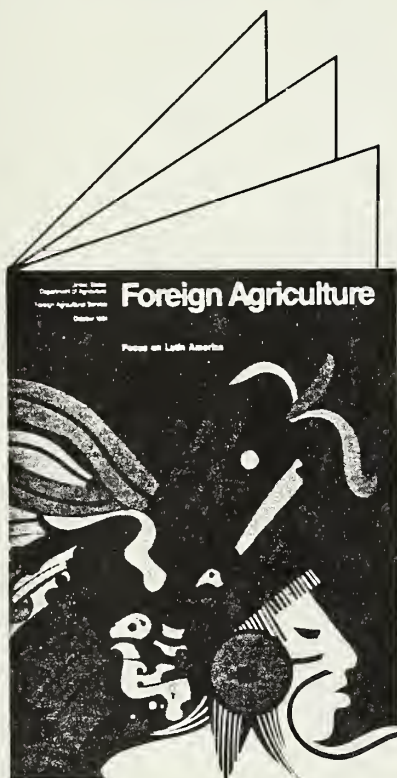
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 FG-26-82
 August 16, 1982

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

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TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JULY15	1982/83 AUG16
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	46.5	55.5	54.2	65.4	63.4	62.5
WEST EUROPE	15.7	16.7	22.4	19.9	20.6	21.1
USSR	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	8.1	5.3	7.1	6.1	5.7	5.9
TOTAL NON-US	73.0	78.1	84.3	92.3	90.3	90.1
U.S. 3)	89.2	108.8	114.3	110.5	116.5	116.5
WORLD TOTAL	162.1	186.8	198.6	202.7	206.8	206.6
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	29.6	30.6	27.7	29.5	27.3	28.6
USSR	15.1	30.5	34.0	45.0	45.0	45.0
JAPAN	23.6	24.5	24.7	24.1	24.2	24.2
EAST EUROPE	15.0	17.5	16.8	13.3	12.2	12.5
CHINA	11.1	10.9	14.6	14.5	16.0	16.0
OTHERS	67.7	72.8	80.8	76.3	82.1	80.3
WORLD TOTAL	162.1	186.8	198.6	202.7	206.8	206.6
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	103.8	92.2	104.7	113.3	112.1	111.7
WEST EUROPE	152.6	146.8	159.6	149.0	154.2	153.3
USSR 6)	226.2	171.3	178.7	165.0	161.0	161.0
EAST EUROPE	96.4	91.1	96.4	94.8	95.9	94.7
CHINA	132.9	145.7	139.0	141.0	140.5	142.5
OTHERS	218.0	219.9	228.1	237.6	238.5	237.9
TOTAL NON-US	929.8	867.0	906.4	900.7	902.1	901.1
U.S.	270.5	296.8	263.0	325.0	306.9	327.8
WORLD TOTAL	1200.3	1163.9	1169.5	1225.6	1209.0	1228.9
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	162.2	163.7	161.1	160.4	161.9	162.2
USSR 6)	219.7	214.4	217.2	209.2	205.0	205.0
CHINA	144.1	156.6	153.6	155.5	156.5	158.5
OTHERS	471.8	467.2	485.3	484.7	499.1	495.2
TOTAL NON-US	997.8	1001.8	1017.2	1009.8	1022.6	1020.9
U.S.	180.0	182.7	168.4	179.9	183.3	184.7
WORLD TOTAL	1177.8	1184.6	1185.6	1189.6	1205.9	1205.5
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	120.8	94.4	93.9	94.8	91.4	91.5
USSR: STKS CHG	19.0	-13.0	-5.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
U.S.	71.6	77.3	61.6	96.8	100.0	123.4
WORLD TOTAL	192.4	171.7	155.5	191.5	191.5	214.9

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK FOR 1982/83

A significant upward revision in estimated U.S. grain production was a major development this past month affecting the 1982/83 world grain outlook. Record U.S. corn production, and a near record wheat crop in spite of reduced sowings compared with last year, will likely mean a further substantial buildup in stocks and yet lower producer and export prices.

The formal U.S. proposal to the Soviet Union that the existing US/USSR grains trading agreement be extended in its present form for another year also was an important development. Soviet grain purchasing activity has been minimal globally and nil with respect to U.S. grains during a period of uncertainty regarding U.S. intentions about the trade agreement, set to expire on September 30 of this year unless extended bilaterally. The last Soviet grain purchase from the United States occurred in April. This hiatus in Soviet market activity, with conditions during the past month tending to confirm a fourth consecutive USSR crop failure, created uncertainty and provided additional downward pressure on market prices. Fading prospects that the Soviets will re-enter the U.S. market before the end of the marketing year were a primary reason for the 2.5 million ton reduction in estimated U.S. corn exports for the 1981/82 marketing year.

Prospects for world grain import demand during the coming season remain strong, in fact at record volumes for both wheat and coarse grains. Although estimated trade levels are unchanged from a month ago, a further perceptible shift in world wheat trade patterns developed with: 1) the continued deterioration of the Australian crop and a corresponding reduction in Australian export availabilities; 2) additional indications that India will need to import substantial quantities of wheat owing to its faltering food grain production; 3) prospective record Canadian wheat shipments; and 4) indications that EC wheat exports will be even higher than earlier estimated in lieu of increasing carryover stocks. The European Community issued a significant number of export authorizations early in the season. Aggressive marketing with special freight and credit subsidies in addition to the normal export subsidy, allowed the EC to sell record large wheat quantities to China.

In the coming weeks, developments in several important grain exporting and importing nations could result in further shifts in the global grain balance:

--If drought continues in Australia, export availabilities will shrink further.

--Likely reduced corn export supplies from a drought-affected Thai crop.

--Continuing heavy wheat purchases by China suggesting possible import needs greater than currently projected.

--Deterioration of India's fall rice crop, compounding an already serious quality problem with the domestic wheat crop.

--Crop problems in some East European countries, suggesting increased import demand to meet minimal usage requirements.

--Uncertainty about Soviet purchasing plans with the Soviets having purchased only around 5 million tons so far for the 1982/83 season.

--Continuing favorable crop prospects in the U.S., leaving the possibility of a still larger crop outturn.

--Possible adverse impact of large protein meal availabilities at favorable prices on EC grain import demand.

Current global grain price levels are the lowest in 2 1/2 years. Prospects for a significant recovery in grain prices this season have dimmed, given the anticipated record yields and production in the United States. Coarse grain supplies, in particular, will outstrip estimated demand by a wide margin if the U.S. corn crop matures under continued favorable weather conditions. World wheat and rice production, on the other hand, are now closely in balance with expected use.

WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY(INCLUDING MILLED RICE)
(Million Metric Tons)

Item	<u>AVERAGE</u> 1975/76	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/82	<u>FORECAST</u> 1982/83
	77/78				July 15	Aug. 16
Beg. Stocks	155	220	197	180	214	217
Production	1,312	1,418	1,435	1,502	1,486	1,500
Total Supply	1,467	1,638	1,632	1,682	1,700	1,717
Utilization	1,292	1,442	1,452	1,465	1,484	1,479
Ending Stocks	175	197	180	217	216	238
Stocks/Util. %	(14)	(14)	(12)	(15)	(15)	(16)
Trade	158	200	212	215	219	219

WHEAT 1982/83

World wheat production in 1982/83 is forecast at almost 448 million tons, 1 percent below the 1981/82 harvest. Improved prospects for Canadian, Chinese and U.S. wheat production have more than offset the forecast reduction resulting from the drought in Australia and Eastern Europe. Additional wheat import demand could develop in India, China and other countries as current abundant world wheat supplies and low prices encourage stock building. On the other hand, continuing high interest rates could have a dampening effect on buyers that might otherwise be encouraged by favorable wheat prices.

Although world wheat availability is expected to be somewhat greater than last month, world trade is expected to remain largely unchanged at 101 million tons. The forecast reduction in Australian exports should be largely offset by increased shipments from Canada and the European Community.

Major Importers

Expected wheat production in the Soviet Union remains at 88 million tons. To date, Soviet grain purchases for 1982/83 delivery total about 5 million tons. Although Soviet buying is slow to develop, it is still expected that the USSR will import 19 million tons of wheat in 1982/83.

The Indian monsoon progress has been slow and uncertain, affecting prospects for the rice crop. With the outlook for 1982 rice production reduced, additional pressure will be placed on India to import 2 million tons or more of wheat. The timing of India's purchases will probably be tied to clearer indications on the status of the rice crop and to the minimization of carrying costs.

In contrast, the Republic of Korea's wheat purchasing has been somewhat ahead of pace, and the import estimate has been adjusted to over 2.1 million tons. Low wheat prices and drought-affected Korean rice production have contributed to strengthened demand for wheat.

The forecast for East European 1982/83 wheat imports was raised to 5.4 million tons. Expectations for the region's grain harvest declined more than a million tons compared with a month ago. Wheat was the principal crop affected as poor harvest conditions in Romania, and drought-related problems in the German Democratic Republic and Czechoslovakia, reduced output in those countries. It currently appears that the shortfall will be offset partially by increased imports and partially by cuts in livestock production. East Europe, like the USSR, feeds a large percentage of its wheat crop, and there is often a trade-off between wheat and coarse grain imports. The severe shortage of hard currency in most East European countries will likely encourage them to turn to West Europe for wheat imports rather than elsewhere for coarse grain imports, owing to cheaper financing, proximity, and better opportunities for commodity barter arrangements which will help ensure access for East European products into the EC market.

The current financial crisis in East Europe has cut sharply into U.S. July/June grain exports, to that region which declined from an average of over 10 million tons during 1979/80-1980/81 to about 5.5 million in 1981/82. Though most of the decline came in coarse grain, U.S. wheat exports to the region dropped from 2 million tons during 1979/80-1980/81, to 600,000 tons in 1981/82. Import needs in East Europe continue high in 1982/83 and creative financing will likely be the key to world and U.S. exports of grain to those countries.

Major Exporters Outside The U.S.

The 1982/83 July/June wheat export forecast for Argentina, Australia and Canada has fallen 1 million tons again this month and is now expected to approximate last year's level of 33 million tons. The decrease in anticipated wheat exports is due to a significantly drought-reduced crop in Australia which is expected to be only partially offset by the likelihood of larger Canadian export availabilities.

The Australian wheat crop continued to deteriorate during the past month. The Eastern Australian regions of Queensland, New South Wales and Victoria were hardest hit. South Australia remains dry, but is in better condition. Current forecasts place the 1982/83 crop at 10 million tons, well below last season's near record 16.3 million. Reduced new crop export availabilities, the recent slowing down in export movement, and a stock draw-down to minimal levels, will likely result in a December 1982-November 1983 wheat export level of only 8.5 million tons and perhaps 9.0 million this July/June 1982/83 season, compared with about 11 million tons during July/June 1981/82.

On the other hand, the Canadians are heading into another record season of grain production and exports. Favorable conditions to date indicate a potential 1982/83 wheat crop of 26 million tons, 1.5 million tons higher than last season's record output. Increased export availabilities and handling capabilities will likely result in the Canadians exporting 19 million tons of wheat in the July/June 1982/83 period.

Canadian wheat export movement in May, June and July was very heavy, bringing July/June 1981/82 wheat exports to a record 17.7 million tons; August/July movement reached 18.6 million. The Canadian Wheat Board's August/July 1981/82 Western grain and oilseed export target, set at 26 million tons, was exceeded by at least 1 million tons. This overall level of movement was largely due to the 10-15 percent slowdown in the movement of non-grain bulk commodities such as coal, potash and sulfur, which freed up additional capacity to handle grain. Moreover, grain availabilities were abundant throughout the season and the Canadians did not experience the end-of-the-season tightness in supply that has reduced export levels occasionally in previous years.

Argentine 1982/83 season wheat has recently been sown. There were reports of planting delays in some areas, but these are not expected to have any adverse effect on wheat area or production. Total wheat area is still likely to exceed last year's planting's by 5 to 10 percent and a near record 5.0 million ton export level is forecast for July/June 1982/83.

European Community

Projected 1982/83 EC wheat exports to third countries have been raised by 500,000 tons to a record 15.0 million as a result of high early-season export authorizations--in spite of low world prices--and the possibility of large future sales to centrally planned and developing countries. Last month, 1.4 million tons of EC wheat were authorized for export under the tender system, whereas 1.2 million were authorized in July 1981. Already, approximately 1 million tons of wheat have been authorized for export to China in the 1982/83 season, well above total EC wheat shipments to that country in any previous year. Both the Soviet Union and East Europe are expected to make large purchases from the world market, and the European Community will likely be an important supplier, given its proximity and close commercial ties with the East.

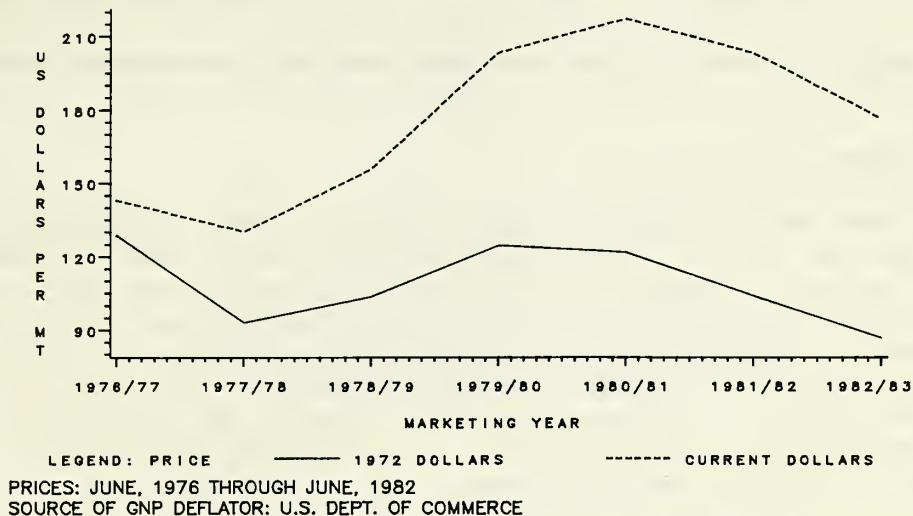
U.S. Trade Prospects

Little change in world wheat import demand and overall non-U.S. wheat export availabilities over the past month has left the outlook for 1982/83 U.S. wheat exports unchanged from a month ago at 48.5 million tons. Purchases of U.S. wheat to date lag the pace of a year ago, though the shipment pace exceeds year-ago levels following the pattern of hand-to-mouth buying evidenced during recent months. Demand for U.S. wheat should continue to firm in upcoming months, particularly if greater than currently forecast demand materializes from China or India. Australia will be in a poor position to supply these markets and the United States will likely fill the gap left by Australia's drought-reduced availabilities in these and other markets. Although it currently appears that the EC will again aggressively push its wheat onto the world market, continued low U.S. and world wheat prices and the high budgetary cost they entail for EC wheat export subsidy programs could present a

disincentive for the massive exports now anticipated from the European Community. This may provide some additional strength to demand for U.S. wheat later in the season.

U.S. wheat export prices are at their lowest point in nominal terms since May 1979. Though the principal reason for declining wheat prices is the abundant world grain supply situation, high interest rates, a sluggish global economy, and export subsidies from some suppliers have added downward pressure in spite of likely record wheat import demand.

WORLD PRICES FOR U.S. GRAIN NO. 2 HARD RED WINTER WHEAT C.I.F. ROTTERDAM IN U.S. DOLLARS



GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

COARSE GRAINS 1982/83

The world coarse grain production forecast for the 1982/83 July/June year is at a record 781 million tons. Although drought has adversely affected the Australian outturn potential, the Canadian crop appears to be in excellent condition. Canadian grain exports, particularly of barley, are expected to be at record levels. With forecast production outstripping expected utilization, larger ending stocks are projected, particularly in the United States which is now expecting its largest coarse grain crop ever. Much of the U.S. supplies will be tied up in the Farmer owned reserve and government inventory. Although world coarse grain trade continues to be projected at a record 105 million tons, the further increases in coarse grain demand necessary to reduce stock and increase prices will probably only come with an improvement in the global economic situation.

Major Importers

The 1982/83 Soviet Union's coarse grain production and import estimates are unchanged at 81 million and 26 million tons respectively. With abundant new crop production soon to be available in the Northern Hemisphere, Soviet purchases are expected to pick up.

The only major change in estimated coarse grain production and trade is in Spain where rainfall has not been adequate to maintain last month's barley crop forecast. The Spanish coarse grain import estimate for 1982/83 has been raised 1.3 million tons to 7.0 million.

Mexico recently purchased over 400,000 tons of sorghum from the United States. Further purchases before the end of the year are expected in light of the Mexican feed shortage. A factor which could potentially limit Mexican coarse grain imports is that country's current weak financial position. Mexico will likely seek financing for some of its future grain purchases as it tries to assure adequate feed supplies to its growing livestock sector.

After 5 years as a substantial net importer, Brazil has sold to traders over 100,000 tons of corn for export in recent months. It is expected that Brazil will export a total of 300,000 to 500,000 tons in 1982/83. Last year's large corn crop and sluggish domestic demand have enabled the government of Brazil to make the sales for export, albeit at a loss.

Major Exporters Outside The U.S.

Total Argentine, Australian, Canadian, South African and Thai coarse grain output remains forecast at just above 66 million tons, still somewhat greater than the 1981/82 outturn. Forecast coarse grain production increases for Canada offset decreased expectations in Australia. The eventual competitor coarse grain outturn remains problematic at this time. Whereas the Australian and Thai forecasts may require further downward adjustment as the impact of drought conditions occurring in those countries is further analyzed, the Canadian crop forecast could improve further. In addition, the Southern Hemisphere crops in Argentina and South Africa are still months away from being planted.

Forecast competitor July/June 1982/83 coarse grain exports were raised to 30 million tons, about 3 million tons below 1981/82 levels. The increase was based on larger Canadian coarse grain export availabilities and Canadian 1981/82 record barley, corn and rye movement. The Canadians are expected to export at least as much as last season and possibly more. On the other hand, the Australian export forecast has been reduced somewhat this month reflecting a slow-down in export movement and possibly a more severe drought impact than previously assumed.

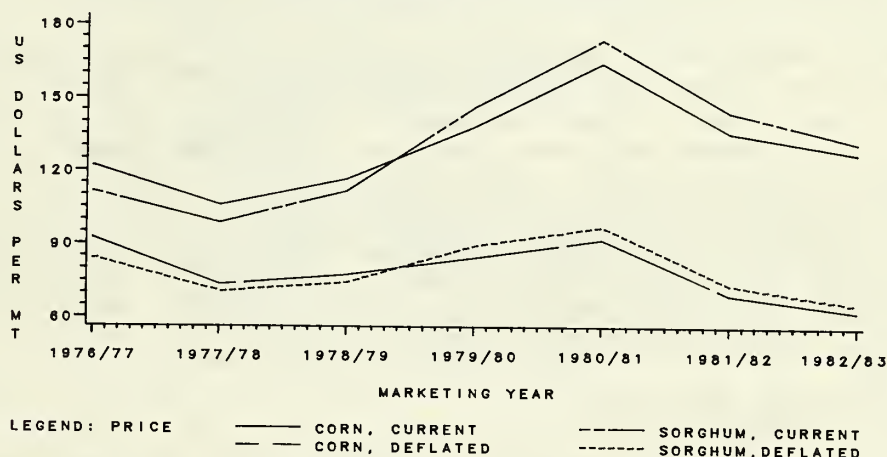
Argentina also exported record levels of corn and sorghum in the July/June 1981/82 period. Total coarse grain exports reached 13.6 million tons, exceeding the previous record level by over 2 million tons. However, general economic problems led to the reinstatement of the two-tier currency exchange system in early June. This policy decision has resulted in over-inflated domestic values for commodities, has brought new sales activity to a virtual standstill, and has reduced the pace of export movement. The current market sluggishness in Argentina is not expected to affect eventual 1982/83 July/June export forecasts, though reduced movement in the current July/September period is likely to result in considerably higher shipment levels in October/December.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The outlook for U.S. 1982/83 July-June coarse grain exports remains unchanged from a month ago, at 68 million tons. U.S. corn shipments so far during the July-September quarter have been sluggish, however, lowering prospects for the 1981/82 marketing year exports by 2.5 million to 52.7 million. The absence of Soviet purchases so far from the United States during this quarter, in spite of continued needs in that country, were responsible for the lowered estimate. Reduced competitor export availabilities compared with 1981/82, reduced prices, and strengthened world import demand could lead to a sharp upturn in U.S. coarse grain sales and shipments as the new marketing year begins.

U.S. coarse grain export prospects remain very sensitive to eventual Soviet import patterns and the mix between wheat and coarse grains in that country's imports. Attractive U.S. grain prices could spur some additional demand in developed countries, while making imports less burdensome to countries short of foreign exchange. U.S. corn export prices dropped to their lowest level since 1977, though the effects of this decline have been partially offset by a strengthening dollar.

WORLD PRICES FOR U.S. GRAIN
NO. 3 YELLOW CORN AND NO. 2 YELLOW SORGHUM
C.I.F. ROTTERDAM IN U.S. DOLLARS



PRICES: JUNE, 1976 THROUGH AUGUST 10, 1982

SOURCE OF GNP DEFLATOR: U.S. DEPT. OF COMMERCE. DEFLATED PRICES IN 1972 DOLLARS.

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

RICE 1982/83

World rice production is now forecast to decline to 404 million tons, the second largest production level ever. This is 7 million tons below last year's record crop and 8 million tons less than last month's estimate. The reduced estimate reflects the continued erratic and late nature of the southwest monsoon in India and the effects of continued drought in South Korea and Indonesia. Actual world production levels will largely be dependent upon the development of the monsoon rains in Asia over the next two months or so.

The above crop shortfalls should serve to improve the balance between world rice supply and demand in 1982/83 by reducing excess stock levels in two key importing countries and increasing their import activity over the next 18 months. The world rice trade in 1983, however, is expected to remain highly competitive because of large carryover stocks in Thailand, Burma, and the United States. Projected world rice trade in 1982 remains unchanged from last month's estimate of 12.2 million tons but could be subject to further upward revisions if moisture conditions do not improve in South Korea and Indonesia. While world rice ending stocks are now projected to decline 3 million tons from 1981/82 levels, the effect of the projected decline of carryover stocks on world trade levels and prices will be less than the aggregate suggests. The combined stock drawdown in India and Japan will account for nearly two-thirds of the decline. In contrast to 1981/82, where excess ending stocks were held in several key importing and exporting countries, 1982/83 carry out stocks in the several key importing countries will be reduced to more manageable levels.

Major Importers

While heavy rains in late July interrupted the drought affecting the Korean peninsula, dry conditions returned in early August. Projected rice production in South Korea is now estimated to have declined to 6.3 million tons. Rice imports in 1983 are now forecast to increase to 750,000 tons but could go higher if: additional rains are not received by late August, the incidence of plant disease is significantly higher than normal due to humid hot weather on stressed rice plants, or if typhoons hit the crop prior to harvest.

Continued drought conditions in Indonesia are expected to sharply reduce the size of the dry season rice crop, which normally accounts for about one-fourth to one-third of overall production. Because of a record main-season rice crop, the smaller dry season will have its most significant impact in drawing down government-held rice stocks. These stocks are at a record 2.7 million tons, a significant portion of which is in poor condition. The forecast for Indonesian rice imports in 1983 remains unchanged from last month's estimate of 750,000 tons, but could reach one million tons or more if additional crop losses are sustained or if the monsoon rains (which normally begin in October and November) are particularly late or weak this year.

Major Exporters Outside The U.S.

Production and export forecasts for Thailand, Burma, Pakistan, and China are unchanged from last month's projections.

A poor monsoon performance to date underlies the reduction in the Indian rice forecast. As of early August, normal or above normal rainfall levels had been received in areas which usually account for 35 percent of the Kharif crop (harvested September-October); this compares to normal rainfall for 87 percent of the crop in 1981 and 89 percent two years ago. The short rice crop is expected to draw stocks down sharply to their lowest level in eight years, to hold down rice consumption, and possibly to lead to increased pressure to import foodgrains other than rice. Because of needed petroleum imports, it is assumed that rice exports to the USSR will continue roughly at current levels. In the surplus rice production areas of Punjab, Haryana, and western Uttar Pradesh, relatively favorable rainfall levels have been recorded, in

addition to which the crop in these areas benefits from extensive irrigation facilities.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The increased export prospects to South Korea will likely be offset by reduced raw milled rice exports to the Middle East due to highly competitive Thai rice prices. Accordingly, projected rice exports in calendar year 1983 are placed at 2.85 million tons, unchanged from last month's estimate. Because of delayed 1981 crop shipments to South Korea, 1982/83 U.S. rice exports are forecast to reach 3 million tons.

RICE 1981/82

World rice production is estimated at 411 million tons, rough basis, unchanged from last month's estimate. World import demand again strengthened somewhat last month. World rice trade in 1982, however, remains forecast at 12.2 million tons.

Major Importers

Because of drought conditions, Indonesian rice imports in 1982 have been raised to 600,000 tons of which an estimated 375,000 tons have already been purchased. Bangladesh rice imports in 1983 are projected to increase to over 400,000 tons to reflect purchases in Thailand and Burma. In addition, there are unconfirmed reports that additional significant quantities of rice have been purchased in Pakistan. Since indications are that the rice crop was not quite as hard hit as originally estimated by low rainfall levels, projected 1982 Sri Lankan rice imports have been lowered to 250,000 tons of which an estimated 230,000 tons have already been purchased.

Major Exporters Outside The U.S.

In the absence of Basmati rice sales to Iran and Iraq this year, projected Pakistani rice exports are currently forecast to decline in 1982 to 900,000 tons--the lowest level since 1978. Pakistani export sales for 1982 shipment are estimated to total over 800,000 tons. Export forecasts for Thailand and Burma remain unchanged at 3.3 and .75 million tons, respectively. Thai export sales/commitments for 1982 delivery are estimated at 3.1 million tons, but export shipments declined in July and new sales activity has been light in recent weeks. Burmese rice export sales/commitments are estimated at 660,000 tons. Purchasing activity by the private trade has been light in recent months due to prior quality/logistic problems and because export prices have not been sufficiently competitive with Thai rice.

U.S. Trade Prospects

Preliminary export data indicate that U.S. rice exports in 1981/82 exports declined to 2.7 million tons. Shipments were 150,000 tons lower than projected last month due largely to delays experienced in shipping rice to South Korea. Ending stocks are now estimated at 1.9 million of which about 550,000 tons have been forfeited to the CCC. Under the recently announced CCC sales policy, this rice will not be sold at below \$251 per ton of rough rice. Assuming that outstanding sales of about 250,000 tons to Korea are shipped in the coming months, U.S. rice exports in calendar 1982 should reach the forecast level of 2.9 million tons.

WORLD WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JULY15	1982/83 AUG16
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	13.5	15.0	17.0	17.7	18.0	19.0
AUSTRALIA	6.7	14.9	10.6	11.0	11.0	9.0
ARGENTINA	3.3	4.8	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.0
SUBTOTAL	23.5	34.7	31.5	33.0	34.0	33.0
EC-10	8.8	10.4	14.0	13.5	14.5	15.0
USSR	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.0	3.2	5.7	3.3	3.9	4.2
TOTAL NON-US	39.7	48.8	51.6	50.6	52.9	52.7
U.S. 3)	32.3	37.2	41.9	49.1	48.5	48.5
WORLD TOTAL	72.0	86.0	93.6	99.6	101.4	101.2
IMPORTS						
EC-10	4.6	5.3	4.4	4.5	4.5	4.5
USSR	5.1	12.1	16.0	19.5	19.0	19.0
JAPAN	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.7	5.5	5.5
EAST EUROPE	4.4	6.1	6.1	5.8	5.2	5.4
CHINA	8.0	8.9	13.8	13.2	15.0	15.0
OTHERS	44.0	48.1	47.5	50.9	52.3	51.8
WORLD TOTAL	72.0	86.0	93.6	99.6	101.4	101.2
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	21.1	17.2	19.2	24.5	24.0	26.0
AUSTRALIA	18.1	16.2	10.9	16.3	13.0	10.0
ARGENTINA	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.8	9.5	9.5
EC-10	50.3	48.8	55.1	54.3	56.1	55.9
USSR 6)	120.8	90.2	98.2	88.0	80.0	80.0
EAST EUROPE	35.9	27.6	34.5	30.5	33.3	32.6
CHINA	53.8	62.7	54.2	58.5	56.5	58.5
INDIA	31.7	35.5	31.8	36.5	36.5	36.5
OTHERS	58.4	58.4	63.1	60.8	62.4	63.2
TOTAL NON-US	398.4	364.8	374.6	377.2	371.3	372.2
U.S.	48.3	58.1	64.6	76.0	73.8	75.4
WORLD TOTAL	446.7	422.8	439.2	453.2	445.0	447.5
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
U.S.	22.8	21.3	21.1	23.2	23.1	22.9
USSR 6)	106.5	114.8	116.7	106.7	98.0	98.0
CHINA	61.9	71.6	67.9	71.7	71.5	73.5
OTHERS	238.6	236.2	238.4	243.1	252.8	250.4
TOTAL NON-US	406.9	422.6	423.1	421.5	422.3	421.9
WORLD TOTAL	429.7	443.9	444.2	444.7	445.5	444.8
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	76.2	55.7	48.3	52.2	50.2	50.6
USSR: STKS CHG	18.0	-13.0	-3.0	0.0	0.5	0.5
U.S.	25.1	24.5	26.9	31.5	33.9	35.8
WORLD TOTAL	101.3	80.2	75.2	83.8	84.1	86.5

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAINS S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JULY15	1982/83 AUG16
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	3.9	4.8	4.6	7.5	7.0	7.6
AUSTRALIA	2.6	4.1	2.2	3.1	2.8	2.7
ARGENTINA	11.5	6.6	9.9	13.6	12.3	12.3
S AFRICA	2.9	2.9	3.6	5.0	4.2	4.1
THAILAND	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.2	3.1	2.8
SUBTOTAL	23.1	20.8	22.7	32.4	29.4	29.5
WEST EUROPE	6.2	5.6	6.6	5.5	5.1	4.9
USSR	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.8	2.8	2.9
TOTAL NON-US	33.3	29.3	32.7	41.7	37.3	37.4
U.S. 3)	56.9	71.6	72.4	61.4	68.0	68.0
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	100.9	105.0	103.1	105.3	105.4
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	22.8	23.2	21.2	22.8	20.9	22.2
USSR	9.9	18.4	18.0	25.5	26.0	26.0
JAPAN	17.9	18.9	18.9	18.4	18.7	18.7
EAST EUROPE	10.6	11.4	10.7	7.5	7.0	7.0
CHINA	3.1	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	1.0
OTHERS	26.0	27.0	35.5	27.6	31.7	30.4
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	100.9	105.0	103.1	105.3	105.4
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	20.3	18.6	21.8	25.7	24.2	25.5
AUSTRALIA	7.1	6.2	5.2	6.8	6.3	5.6
ARGENTINA	17.3	10.6	20.9	18.9	19.4	19.4
S AFRICA	8.8	11.7	15.3	8.9	11.4	11.4
THAILAND	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.4	4.4	4.4
WEST EUROPE	94.0	91.1	94.9	88.3	90.3	89.1
USSR 6)	105.3	81.1	80.5	77.0	81.0	81.0
EAST EUROPE	60.5	63.4	61.9	64.2	62.6	62.2
CHINA	79.1	83.0	84.8	82.5	84.0	84.0
OTHERS	136.0	132.9	142.9	146.8	147.3	146.5
TOTAL NON-US	531.5	502.3	531.8	523.5	530.9	529.0
U.S.	222.1	238.7	198.4	248.9	233.1	252.4
WORLD TOTAL	753.6	741.0	730.3	772.4	764.0	781.4
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
U.S.	157.2	161.4	147.3	156.7	160.2	161.8
USSR 6)	113.2	99.5	100.5	102.5	107.0	107.0
CHINA	82.2	85.0	85.7	83.8	85.0	85.0
OTHERS	395.4	394.6	408.0	402.0	408.2	406.9
TOTAL NON-US	590.8	579.2	594.2	588.3	600.2	598.9
WORLD TOTAL	748.1	740.6	741.4	744.9	760.4	760.7
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	44.6	38.7	45.6	42.5	41.3	40.8
USSR: STKS CHG	1.0	0.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	46.4	52.7	34.7	65.2	66.1	87.6
WORLD TOTAL	91.1	91.5	80.3	107.8	107.4	128.4

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY TABLE
TRADE, PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL 1983 JULY 15	CAL 1983 AUG. 15
EXPORTS 2)						
BURMA	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
CHINA, MAINL.	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.8
JAPAN	0.6	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
PAKISTAN	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1
THAILAND	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.3	3.3	3.3
OTHERS	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.1
TOTAL NON-US	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.2	9.4	9.4
U.S.	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
WORLD TOTAL	11.6	12.7	13.0	12.1	12.2	12.2
IMPORTS 2)						
EC-10	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	0.9	1.0
INDONESIA	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8
IRAN	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
IRAQ	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
KOREA, REP	0.4	0.8	2.3	0.5	0.2	0.8
NIGERIA	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
SAUDI ARABIA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.6	8.1	7.4
WORLD TOTAL	11.6	12.7	13.0	12.1	12.2	12.2
PRODUCTION 3)	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
AUSTRALIA	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
BANGLADESH	19.3	19.1	21.8	20.2	20.5	20.5
BRAZIL	7.6	9.6	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.3
BURMA	10.6	9.8	13.0	13.6	14.2	14.2
CHINA, MAINL.	136.9	143.3	139.3	143.2	144.0	144.0
EC-10	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.0
INDIA	80.7	63.6	79.9	81.1	81.8	75.1
INDONESIA	25.8	26.3	29.7	32.8	32.8	31.8
JAPAN	15.7	14.9	12.2	12.8	13.5	13.5
KOREA, REP.	8.3	7.3	6.2	7.0	6.7	6.3
PAKISTAN	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.1	5.1
THAILAND	17.5	15.8	18.5	19.3	18.8	18.8
OTHERS	50.7	54.1	54.4	56.2	56.5	56.4
TOTAL NON-US	380.1	371.2	389.3	402.5	405.2	397.0
U.S.	6.0	5.0	6.6	8.4	7.0	7.1
WORLD TOTAL	386.1	377.1	395.9	410.9	412.2	404.1
UTILIZATION 7)						
BANGLADESH	13.2	13.2	13.6	14.1	14.0	14.0
CHINA, MAINL.	92.1	96.7	94.2	97.0	97.3	97.3
INDIA	50.3	45.9	52.9	54.5	54.0	51.0
INDONESIA	18.7	21.2	21.3	22.3	23.2	22.3
KOREA, REP	6.8	5.3	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.8
OTHERS	72.6	74.4	76.3	79.5	82.0	81.3
TOTAL NON-US	253.7	256.2	263.8	273.0	276.2	271.7
U.S.	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1
WORLD TOTAL	255.4	258.0	265.9	275.0	278.3	273.8
END STOCKS 4)						
BANGLADESH	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.4	0.3
INDIA	11.0	7.0	6.5	5.5	5.5	4.0
INDONESIA	1.2	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.9	1.6
KOREA, REP.	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.6	0.7
THAILAND	1.7	0.8	1.3	1.9	1.9	1.9
OTHERS	13.2	14.5	12.7	12.8	12.2	12.4
TOTAL FOREIGN	28.0	24.2	24.3	24.0	22.5	20.9
U.S.	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.9	1.9	2.0
WORLD TOTAL	29.0	25.0	24.9	25.9	24.4	22.9

- 1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS ARE ON MILLED BASIS.
- 2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
- 3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
- 4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS NORTH KOREA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA.

WORLD CORN S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JULY15	1982/83 AUG16
EXPORTS 1)						
ARGENTINA	6.7	4.1	5.9	8.2	6.6	6.6
STH AFRICA	2.7	2.7	3.4	4.9	4.1	4.1
THAILAND	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.8	2.5
OTHERS	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.4	2.6	2.9
TOTAL NON-US	14.3	12.0	14.5	19.5	16.2	16.1
U.S. 3)	51.2	62.1	63.7	52.1	59.1	59.1
WORLD TOTAL	65.6	74.1	78.2	71.6	75.3	75.3
IMPORTS						
MEXICO	1.3	2.8	4.8	0.8	0.8	0.8
EC-10	12.2	11.1	9.4	9.1	8.9	8.7
USSR	9.6	14.5	11.8	17.1	17.5	17.5
JAPAN	10.9	11.9	14.0	13.0	13.4	13.4
EAST EUROPE	5.5	8.4	8.1	5.5	5.1	5.1
CHINA	3.0	2.0	0.8	1.1	1.0	1.0
TAIWAN	2.6	2.4	2.6	2.8	2.8	2.8
S. KOREA	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
SPAIN	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.3	4.5	5.0
PORTUGAL	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.5	2.8	2.8
OTHERS	11.5	11.7	17.1	11.9	16.0	15.6
WORLD TOTAL	65.6	74.1	78.2	71.6	75.3	75.3
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
BRAZIL	16.3	20.2	22.6	23.3	22.8	22.8
MEXICO	10.2	9.2	10.4	12.5	12.2	12.2
ARGENTINA	9.0	6.4	12.8	9.7	11.0	11.0
STH AFRICA	8.3	10.8	14.6	8.4	10.6	10.6
THAILAND	2.8	3.3	3.2	4.0	4.0	4.0
EC-10	16.9	18.1	17.7	18.6	18.8	18.7
USSR 6)	9.0	8.4	9.5	8.4	10.5	10.5
EAST EUROPE	27.7	34.5	30.3	32.0	30.4	30.4
CHINA	55.9	60.0	61.0	59.0	60.0	60.0
OTHERS	50.3	50.7	54.0	53.8	54.7	54.7
TOTAL NON-US	206.2	221.7	236.0	229.7	235.0	234.9
U.S.	184.6	201.7	168.8	208.3	195.2	211.2
WORLD TOTAL	390.8	423.3	404.8	438.0	430.2	446.1
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	41.0	41.5	39.4	40.9	40.3	40.5
USSR 6)	18.6	22.9	21.3	25.5	28.0	28.0
JAPAN	10.7	11.8	13.6	13.0	13.5	13.5
CHINA	58.9	62.0	61.8	60.1	61.0	61.0
OTHERS	134.4	143.4	153.3	147.0	153.0	152.6
TOTAL NON-US	263.6	281.6	289.3	286.5	295.7	295.5
U.S.	125.6	131.9	123.8	129.2	132.5	133.3
WORLD TOTAL	389.1	413.5	413.1	415.6	428.2	428.9
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	14.5	16.4	22.9	18.8	18.2	17.9
U.S.	33.1	41.1	26.3	52.7	52.0	70.9
WORLD TOTAL	47.7	57.5	49.2	71.6	70.2	88.8

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

WORLD SORGHUM S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JULY15	1982/83 AUG16
EXPORTS 1)						
AUSTRALIA	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	0.9	0.8
ARGENTINA	4.3	2.2	3.7	5.2	5.4	5.4
OTHERS	1.0	0.8	1.1	1.1	1.2	1.0
TOTAL NON-USA	5.7	3.6	5.3	7.2	7.5	7.2
USA	5.0	8.2	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.0
WORLD TOTAL	10.8	11.8	12.2	14.2	14.5	14.2
IMPORTS						
USSR	0.0	0.5	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.5
JAPAN	5.2	5.3	3.2	3.6	3.6	3.6
MEXICO	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.1	3.0	3.0
VENEZUELA	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5
TAIWAN	0.6	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
S. KOREA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
SPAIN	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.8	0.7	1.0
PORTUGAL	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
SAUDI ARABIA	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7
ISRAEL	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
OTHERS	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.4	0.6	0.0
WORLD TOTAL	10.8	11.8	12.2	14.2	14.5	14.2
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
AUSTRALIA	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.3	1.2
ARGENTINA	6.5	3.0	7.1	8.3	7.1	7.1
S. AFRICA	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5
THAILAND	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
MEXICO	3.2	2.0	3.8	4.2	4.2	4.2
INDIA	11.4	11.6	10.5	11.0	11.3	11.3
CHINA, MAINL	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1
NIGERIA	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
SUDAN	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
OTHERS	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.7	8.1	8.0
TOTAL NON-USA	44.4	39.6	45.2	48.1	47.8	47.6
USA	18.6	20.5	14.7	22.4	18.5	21.1
WORLD TOTAL	62.9	60.1	59.9	70.5	66.4	68.7
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
USA	14.1	12.6	8.1	11.2	11.3	11.7
USSR	0.0	0.5	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.5
CHINA, MAINL	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.1	8.1
MEXICO	4.2	4.3	5.2	6.9	7.3	7.3
JAPAN	5.3	5.2	3.3	3.6	3.5	3.5
OTHERS	32.4	30.5	31.7	34.2	31.8	31.6
WORLD TOTAL	64.1	60.8	59.1	67.4	65.6	65.7
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN	3.8	3.4	5.2	4.1	4.5	4.7
USA	4.1	3.7	2.8	6.9	7.2	9.3
WORLD TOTAL	7.8	7.1	7.9	11.0	11.6	14.0

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD BARLEY S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-82/82
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JULY15	1982/83 AUG16
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	3.5	4.1	3.0	5.7	5.5	6.0
AUSTRALIA	1.7	3.0	1.5	2.0	1.6	1.6
EC-10	3.9	3.3	4.9	4.5	4.5	4.5
OTHERS	1.8	0.8	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.7
TOTAL NON-U.S.A.	11.0	11.2	11.4	13.6	12.4	12.7
U.S.A.	0.5	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.6
WORLD TOTAL	11.4	12.3	13.0	15.9	14.1	14.4
IMPORTS						
EC-10	1.3	1.4	2.5	0.7	0.9	0.9
U.S.S.R.	0.3	2.7	3.0	4.4	4.5	4.5
JAPAN	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
EAST EUROPE	3.9	2.0	2.1	1.7	1.7	1.7
SAUDI ARABIA	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6
OTHERS	4.4	4.3	2.7	6.0	3.8	4.2
WORLD TOTAL	11.4	12.3	13.0	15.9	14.1	14.4
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	10.4	8.5	11.3	13.4	12.5	13.2
AUSTRALIA	4.0	3.7	2.7	3.4	3.2	3.0
EC-10	40.4	39.9	41.3	39.6	38.8	38.8
U.S.S.R.	62.1	47.9	43.4	41.9	41.5	41.5
CHINA, MAINL	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.5	7.5
E. EUROPE	16.5	15.6	16.6	16.1	16.1	15.7
OTHERS	32.2	29.0	32.4	28.3	29.9	29.1
TOTAL NON-U.S.A.	172.7	152.0	155.3	150.0	149.5	148.8
U.S.A.	9.9	8.3	7.9	10.4	10.4	11.1
WORLD TOTAL	182.6	160.3	163.1	160.4	159.9	159.8
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	51.0	51.4	51.8	48.9	51.2	51.2
U.S.S.R.	60.4	50.6	48.4	46.3	46.0	46.0
EAST EUROPE	19.8	18.5	18.2	17.3	17.6	17.3
OTHERS	39.0	37.2	39.1	38.3	36.9	36.8
TOTAL NON-U.S.A.	170.2	157.7	157.7	150.8	151.8	151.2
U.S.A.	8.4	8.2	7.6	8.2	8.3	8.5
WORLD TOTAL	178.6	165.9	165.3	159.0	160.1	159.8
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN	17.6	12.8	11.9	13.0	11.7	12.0
U.S.A.	5.0	4.2	3.0	3.3	3.9	4.4
WORLD TOTAL	22.5	17.0	14.8	16.3	15.6	16.4

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JULY15	1982/83 AUG16
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	32311	37198	41936	49077	48500	48500
CANADA	13459	15000	17000	17700	18000	19000
ARGENTINA	3300	4750	3910	4300	5000	5000
AUSTRALIA	6700	14950	10605	11000	11000	9000
EC-10	8765	10400	13975	13500	14500	15000
O. W. EUROPE	709	716	1863	895	1012	1198
EAST EUROPE	2208	1085	2547	1500	1800	1835
USSR	1500	500	500	800	500	500
TURKEY	1896	440	530	300	500	500
INDIA	643	350	50	0	100	100
SOUTH AFRICA	140	130	15	24	0	0
SUBTOTAL	71631	85519	92931	99096	100912	100633
OTHER COUNTRIES	384	481	651	549	514	564
WORLD TOTAL	72015	86000	93582	99645	101426	101197
IMPORTS						
EC-10	4638	5270	4361	4500	4500	4500
O. W. EUROPE	2040	2036	2058	2032	1693	1693
EAST EUROPE	4405	6089	6089	5805	5155	5405
JAPAN	5744	5599	5840	5700	5500	5500
CHINA	8047	8865	13789	13200	15000	15000
USSR	5142	12125	16000	19500	19000	19000
EGYPT	4800	5200	5600	6100	6500	6500
ALGERIA	1696	1292	1579	1950	2200	2200
MOROCCO	1422	1613	1888	2058	2000	2000
NIGERIA	1300	1350	1400	1700	1750	1750
TUNISIA	603	856	610	700	700	760
LIBYA	500	525	600	650	650	650
SUDAN	293	306	320	295	300	410
MEXICO	1055	1005	1240	1000	500	500
BRAZIL	3734	4769	3893	4470	3700	3700
CHILE	900	865	963	897	1230	1230
PERU	724	825	813	897	1000	1000
VENEZUELA	800	860	800	830	850	850
ECUADOR	268	287	304	313	320	320
BOLIVIA	325	199	230	151	275	275
CUBA	1000	1300	1030	1020	1050	1050
COLOMBIA	408	649	341	531	525	525
ISRAEL	578	524	414	470	625	625
JORDAN	308	355	280	300	330	330
LEBANON	305	366	360	407	410	410
SAUDI ARABIA	725	1000	1100	1200	1300	1300
SYRIA	434	521	511	294	575	575
YEMAN, AR	400	425	430	450	450	450
IRAN	1000	1250	1700	2000	2100	2100
IRAQ	1138	2300	1600	1300	1500	1500
MALAYSIA	454	422	431	450	470	470
VIETNAM	850	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000
BANGLADESH	1123	1954	948	1200	1400	1400
INDONESIA	1225	1325	1500	1400	1500	1500
PAKISTAN	2002	554	305	250	250	300
TURKEY	0	0	0	875	500	500
INDIA	16	2	50	2350	2000	2000
SRI LANKA	635	753	503	600	600	600
REP. OF KOREA	1652	1810	2095	2050	2000	2080
PHILIPPINES	717	834	874	900	945	945
TAIWAN	636	742	610	650	670	670
NORTH KOREA	500	500	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	268	407	410	410	410	410
SUBTOTAL	64810	79129	85369	93355	93933	94483
OTHER COUNTRIES	4559	4571	5112	5304	5462	5427
UNACCOUNTED 1)	2646	2300	3101	986	2031	1287
WORLD TOTAL	72015	86000	93582	99645	101426	101197

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHE AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 JULY15	1982/83 AUG16
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	56910	71632	72360	61416	68000	68000
CANADA	3851	4848	4635	7550	7050	7650
ARGENTINA	11470	6574	9878	13630	12250	12250
AUSTRALIA	2603	4108	2193	3070	2844	2739
EC-10	5267	4986	5263	4800	4700	4700
O. W. EUROPE	944	602	1311	715	362	247
EAST EUROPE	1218	1844	1912	1145	810	775
USSR	1020	0	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	2252	2339	2397	3180	3100	2750
SOUTH AFRICA	2903	2914	3618	4970	4200	4150
SUBTOTAL	88438	99847	103567	100476	103316	103261
OTHER COUNTRIES	1789	1086	1457	2637	2016	2116
WORLD TOTAL	90227	100933	105024	103113	105332	105377
IMPORTS						
EC-10	14518	13364	12190	10000	10500	10500
O. W. EUROPE	8263	9837	8969	12827	10412	11712
EAST EUROPE	10581	11406	10665	7474	7000	7050
JAPAN	17871	18888	18863	18400	18720	18720
CHINA	3099	2032	851	1300	1000	1000
USSR	9921	18400	18000	25500	26000	26000
EGYPT	724	686	1344	1215	1600	1600
ALGERIA	474	430	333	600	750	750
MOROCCO	91	123	260	510	470	470
TUNISIA	212	257	352	480	480	440
CANADA	700	1017	1428	720	1015	515
MEXICO	2950	5034	8153	2080	3950	3950
BRAZIL	1591	1743	2083	92	100	100
CHILE	222	397	448	318	380	380
PERU	220	185	535	440	490	490
VENEZUELA	900	838	1222	1400	1300	1300
JAMAICA	158	162	149	158	176	176
CUBA	440	440	475	475	500	500
COLOMBIA	142	359	287	313	343	343
ISRAEL	1015	1269	1132	1054	1400	1400
LEBANON	219	338	216	270	275	275
SAUDI ARABIA	473	1000	1900	2500	2800	2800
SYRIA	150	489	310	275	275	275
IRAN	1200	900	1200	1300	1300	1300
IRAQ	186	425	350	425	425	425
MALAYSIA	577	548	639	667	707	707
REP. OF KOREA	2648	2460	2582	2680	2800	2800
TAIWAN	3734	3307	3550	3665	3880	3880
SINGAPORE	519	543	540	540	540	540
SUBTOTAL	83798	96877	99026	97678	99588	100398
OTHER COUNTRIES	2507	3736	4947	4270	4836	4686
UNACCOUNTED 1)	3922	320	1051	1165	908	293
WORLD TOTAL	90227	100933	105024	103113	105332	105377

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1979 TO 1983
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL 1983 JULY 15	CAL 1983 AUG. 15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2267	2977	3008	2900	2850	2850
ARGENTINA	95	107	110	125	110	125
AUSTRALIA	400	321	346	525	500	500
BURMA	590	675	673	700	750	750
CHINA, MAINL.	1053	1053	600	600	750	750
CHINA, TAIWAN	409	261	92	250	250	250
EC-10	744	834	860	870	791	801
EGYPT	95	178	134	25	25	25
GUYANA	86	81	78	75	75	75
INDIA	340	575	953	550	500	500
JAPAN	564	653	776	400	400	400
KOREA, N.	234	284	300	300	300	300
NEPAL	100	10	66	50	100	50
PAKISTAN	1366	968	1127	900	1100	1100
PHILIPPINES	127	231	93	0	0	0
THAILAND	2696	2700	3049	3300	3300	3300
URUGUAY	115	165	220	225	175	225
SUBTOTAL	11281	12043	12485	11795	11976	12001
OTHER COUNTRIES	284	638	514	319	243	243
WORLD TOTAL	11565	12681	12999	12114	12219	12244
IMPORTS						
BANGLADESH	652	168	34	410	350	350
BRAZIL	711	239	20	175	100	100
CANADA	90	95	99	102	105	105
CHINA, MAINL.	71	18	110	250	100	100
CUBA	161	200	200	200	200	200
EAST EUROPE	321	332	349	343	321	321
EC-10	959	889	1070	1193	859	1049
HONG KONG	361	359	360	360	360	360
INDONESIA	1934	2040	543	600	750	750
IRAQ	300	379	350	475	475	475
IRAN	371	500	600	600	650	650
IVORY COAST	218	281	350	350	350	350
KOREA, S.	355	822	2292	500	200	750
KUWAIT	90	100	110	110	110	110
MALAGASY	159	177	193	350	325	350
MALAYSIA	239	167	322	400	300	350
MEXICO	34	128	66	10	10	10
NIGERIA	241	387	658	600	650	650
PERU	150	251	103	50	100	100
PORTUGAL	75	20	128	100	75	75
SAUDI ARABIA	496	475	500	500	500	500
SENEGAL	259	228	321	350	350	350
SINGAPORE	214	187	200	220	220	220
SOUTH AFRICA	121	112	134	130	130	135
SRI LANKA	211	189	175	250	200	200
SYRIA	128	39	100	120	120	120
U.A. EMIRATES	175	350	225	250	250	250
U.S.S.R.	631	694	1283	750	1000	1000
VIET NAM, SOC. REP.	250	127	100	75	25	25
SUBTOTAL	9977	9953	10995	9823	9185	10005
OTHER COUNTRIES	1767	1951	2050	2038	1923	1929
UNACCOUNTED 1)	-179	777	-46	253	1111	310
WORLD TOTAL	11565	12681	12999	12114	12219	12244

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10: GRAIN S & O
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MARKET YEARS 1974/75 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF HECTARES OR METRIC TONS

AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	- - IMPORTS - - MKT YR	JUL/JUN 1/	- - EXPORTS - - MKT YR	JUL/JUN 1/	DOMESTIC FEED USE	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS									
1974/75	28.3	3.96	112.1	35.6	20.7	23.4	10.8	71.8	120.6
1975/76	27.8	3.63	101.0	38.6	21.9	26.9	13.0	69.5	117.7
1976/77	27.8	3.41	94.7	42.2	28.7	20.4	9.0	68.4	116.7
1977/78	27.3	3.90	106.7	37.5	20.6	26.0	10.5	70.1	118.9
1978/79	28.3	4.25	120.3	34.9	19.1	28.5	14.0	72.6	122.4
1979/80	28.3	4.17	118.0	33.5	18.6	30.8	15.4	72.4	122.4
1980/81	28.3	4.40	124.8	31.2	16.5	34.8	19.2	70.5	120.1
1981/82 2/	28.0	4.37	122.5	31.5	14.5	35.3	18.3	70.2	119.1
1982/83 3/	28.2	4.38	123.5	30.4	15.0	34.5	19.7	70.8	120.0
WHEAT									
1974/75	12.2	3.92	47.7	9.9	4.9	12.3	6.9	12.2	42.8
1975/76	11.4	3.53	40.2	12.0	5.4	14.5	8.6	9.4	40.0
1976/77	12.1	3.42	41.5	9.7	4.4	10.9	5.1	9.9	40.5
1977/78	11.0	3.66	40.2	12.5	5.5	12.6	5.0	10.7	41.3
1978/79	12.0	4.20	50.3	10.6	4.6	15.3	8.8	11.9	42.7
1979/80	12.0	4.08	48.8	10.9	5.3	17.5	10.4	12.3	43.3
1980/81	12.6	4.38	55.1	10.3	4.4	20.7	14.0	12.8	43.9
1981/82 2/	12.6	4.29	54.3	11.5	4.5	21.7	13.5	13.4	43.8
1982/83 3/	13.0	4.31	55.9	10.4	4.5	22.3	15.0	13.4	44.1
COARSE GRAINS 4/									
1974/75	16.2	3.99	64.4	25.7	15.8	11.1	3.9	59.5	77.8
1975/76	16.4	3.70	60.8	26.6	16.5	12.4	4.4	60.1	77.8
1976/77	15.7	3.40	53.2	32.6	24.3	9.5	4.0	58.4	76.2
1977/78	16.4	4.06	66.5	25.0	15.1	13.3	5.5	59.4	77.6
1978/79	16.3	4.29	70.1	24.3	14.5	13.2	5.3	60.6	79.8
1979/80	16.3	4.24	69.1	22.6	13.4	13.3	5.0	60.1	79.1
1980/81	15.8	4.42	69.7	20.8	12.2	14.1	5.3	57.7	76.2
1981/82 2/	15.4	4.43	68.3	20.0	10.0	13.7	4.8	56.9	75.3
1982/83 3/	15.2	4.44	67.6	20.0	10.5	12.2	4.7	57.4	75.9

- 1/ EXCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE.
2/ PRELIMINARY.
3/ FORECAST.
4/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAIN S & O
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1975/76	29.6	2.97	88.1	12.7	4.0	8.6	97.6
1976/77	29.7	3.18	94.5	14.8	3.8	11.0	103.3
1977/78	29.6	3.17	93.9	13.3	4.1	9.2	103.4
1978/79	29.2	3.30	96.4	15.0	3.4	11.6	109.6
1979/80	29.0	3.14	91.1	17.5	2.9	14.6	104.4
1980/81	29.0	3.33	96.4	16.8	4.5	12.3	110.6
1981/82 3/	28.6	3.32	94.8	13.3	2.6	10.6	105.5
1982/83 4/	28.9	3.28	94.7	12.5	2.6	9.8	105.0
WHEAT							
1975/76	10.0	2.87	28.7	5.2	1.2	4.0	33.7
1976/77	10.4	3.37	35.0	6.0	2.4	3.6	37.8
1977/78	10.1	3.42	34.6	5.0	2.3	2.7	37.2
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	39.1
1979/80	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.1	1.1	5.0	32.1
1980/81	9.7	3.56	34.5	6.1	2.5	3.5	38.1
1981/82 3/	9.0	3.38	30.5	5.8	1.5	4.3	35.5
1982/83 4/	9.4	3.45	32.6	5.4	1.8	3.6	35.9
COARSE GRAINS 5/							
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.5	2.9	4.6	64.0
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	8.8	1.3	7.5	65.5
1977/78	19.5	3.05	59.3	8.3	1.8	6.6	66.2
1978/79	18.9	3.19	60.5	10.6	1.2	9.4	70.6
1979/80	19.8	3.21	63.4	11.4	1.8	9.6	72.3
1980/81	19.3	3.21	61.9	10.7	1.9	8.8	72.4
1981/82 3/	19.5	3.29	64.2	7.5	1.1	6.3	70.0
1982/83 4/	19.4	3.20	62.2	7.0	0.8	6.3	69.1

- 1/ REPRESENTS APPARENT UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDES ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2/ INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES OR COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTION.
5/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEEDS DIVISION

USSR AND CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
USSR								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	214.4	-13.0
1980/81	119.3	1.50	178.7	34.0	0.5	33.5	217.2	-5.0
1981/82 3/	117.3	1.41	165.0	45.0	0.8	44.2	209.2	0.0
1982/83 4/	115.0	1.40	161.0	45.0	0.5	44.5	205.0	0.5
WHEAT								
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	114.8	-13.0
1980/81	61.5	1.60	98.2	16.0	0.5	15.5	116.7	-3.0
1981/82 3/	59.2	1.49	88.0	19.5	0.8	18.7	106.7	0.0
1982/83 4/	57.5	1.39	80.0	19.0	0.5	18.5	98.0	0.5
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	99.5	0.0
1980/81	57.9	1.39	80.5	18.0	0.0	18.0	100.5	-2.0
1981/82 3/	58.0	1.33	77.0	25.5	0.0	25.5	102.5	0.0
1982/83 4/	57.5	1.41	81.0	26.0	0.0	26.0	107.0	0.0
CHINA								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	68.3	1.67	114.2	2.2	0.1	2.1	116.3	0.0
1976/77	62.4	1.94	120.9	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.0	0.0
1977/78	62.0	1.80	111.8	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	132.9	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.1	0.0
1979/80	62.5	2.33	145.7	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.6	0.0
1980/81	61.2	2.27	139.0	14.6	0.0	14.6	153.6	0.0
1981/82 3/	59.4	2.37	141.0	14.5	0.0	14.5	155.5	0.0
1982/83 4/	58.8	2.42	142.5	16.0	0.0	16.0	158.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1975/76	27.7	1.64	45.3	2.2	0.0	2.2	47.5	0.0
1976/77	28.4	1.77	50.4	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.5	0.0
1977/78	28.1	1.46	41.1	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.7	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.84	53.8	8.0	0.0	8.0	61.9	0.0
1979/80	29.4	2.14	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	0.0
1980/81	28.9	1.87	54.2	13.8	0.0	13.8	67.9	0.0
1981/82 3/	27.6	2.12	58.5	13.2	0.0	13.2	71.7	0.0
1982/83 4/	27.3	2.14	58.5	15.0	0.0	15.0	73.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	0.0
1979/80	33.1	2.51	83.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.0	0.0
1980/81	32.3	2.63	84.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	85.7	0.0
1981/82 3/	31.8	2.59	82.5	1.3	0.0	1.3	83.8	0.0
1982/83 4/	31.5	2.67	84.0	1.0	0.0	1.0	85.0	0.0

1/ FEED USE DATA ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR CHINA.

2/ FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS THOUGH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTION.

5/ COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDED ARE MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES AND RICE.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WHEAT: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. AND MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	- - EXPORTS 1/ - - JUL/JUN MKT YEAR	MKT YEAR 2/ END STOCKS
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)						
1970/71	5.1	1.79	9.0	4.6	11.5	11.8
1971/72	7.9	1.83	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7
1972/73	8.6	1.68	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7
1973/74	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4
1974/75	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	10.7
1975/76	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	12.3
1976/77	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4
1977/78	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0
1978/79	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	13.1
1979/80	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.5	15.0	15.9
1980/81	11.1	1.73	19.2	5.2	17.0	16.3
1981/82 3/	12.2	2.00	24.5	5.0	17.7	18.6
1982/83 4/	12.6	2.06	26.0	5.1	19.0	19.0

AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)						
1970/71	6.5	1.22	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1
1971/72	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8
1972/73	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3
1973/74	8.9	1.34	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0
1974/75	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6
1975/76	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7
1976/77	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5
1977/78	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4
1978/79	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.6	6.7	11.7
1979/80	11.2	1.45	16.2	3.3	14.9	13.2
1980/81	11.3	0.96	10.9	3.6	10.6	9.6
1981/82 3/	12.0	1.36	16.3	3.4	11.0	12.0
1982/83 4/	11.0	0.91	10.0	3.4	9.0	8.5

ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)						
1970/71	3.7	1.33	4.9	4.1	1.6	1.0
1971/72	4.3	1.32	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6
1972/73	5.0	1.39	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2
1973/74	4.0	1.66	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6
1974/75	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8
1975/76	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2
1976/77	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9
1977/78	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8
1978/79	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1
1979/80	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.0	4.8	4.8
1980/81	5.0	1.55	7.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
1981/82 3/	5.5	1.41	7.8	4.0	4.3	3.8
1982/83 4/	6.0	1.58	9.5	4.0	5.0	5.5

TOTAL COMPETITORS						
1970/71	15.2	1.43	21.8	11.3	22.7	22.0
1971/72	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.0	23.7	23.1
1972/73	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2
1973/74	22.5	1.54	34.7	12.4	18.3	20.0
1974/75	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1
1975/76	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1
1976/77	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.1	27.0	28.8
1977/78	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	26.2
1978/79	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.0	23.5	28.8
1979/80	26.4	1.57	41.5	12.8	34.7	33.8
1980/81	27.4	1.38	37.8	13.7	31.5	29.7
1981/82 3/	29.8	1.63	48.7	12.4	33.0	34.4
1982/83 4/	29.6	1.54	45.5	12.5	33.0	33.0

U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUN/MAY)						
1970/71	17.6	2.09	36.8	21.4	19.9	19.8
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.3	16.9	16.3
1972/73	19.1	2.20	42.1	22.3	31.8	30.4
1973/74	21.9	2.12	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3	27.7
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.9	19.7	31.7	31.9
1976/77	28.7	2.04	58.5	20.5	26.1	25.9
1977/78	27.0	2.06	55.7	23.4	31.5	30.6
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5
1979/80	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4
1980/81	28.7	2.25	64.6	21.1	41.9	41.2
1981/82 3/	32.8	2.32	76.0	23.2	49.1	48.3
1982/83 4/	32.0	2.36	75.4	22.9	48.5	48.3

TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS						
1970/71	32.9	1.78	58.6	32.7	42.6	41.8
1971/72	38.6	1.88	72.8	35.4	40.6	39.4
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.7	56.4	53.5
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.3	32.9	49.6	53.1
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.5	32.1	54.7	56.0
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.7	32.6	53.1	54.7
1977/78	51.0	1.78	90.6	35.0	61.1	56.8
1978/79	48.4	1.98	95.7	34.7	55.8	61.3
1979/80	51.7	1.93	99.6	34.1	71.9	71.2
1980/81	56.1	1.82	102.4	33.9	73.5	70.9
1981/82 3/	62.6	1.99	124.7	35.6	82.1	82.7
1982/83 4/	61.6	1.96	120.9	35.4	81.5	81.3

1/ INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.
2/ NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR ARGENTINA AND AUSTRALIA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

SELECTED COARSE GRAINS
MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS
PRODUCTION YEARS 1975 - 1982
THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	- - - E X P O R T S - - - JUL/JUN DCT/SEP MKT YR	ENDING STOCKS 1/
ARGENTINA CORN (MAR/FEB)						
(75) 1976/77	2766	2.12	5855	2863	4384 5385 3238	515
(76) 1977/78	2532	3.28	8300	3401	5995 6377 5231	183
(77) 1978/79	2660	3.65	9700	3533	6664 6200 5916	434
(78) 1979/80	2899	3.10	9000	3296	4063 3460 5965	173
(79) 1980/81	2490	2.57	6400	3048	5899 8950 3417	108
(80) 1981/82	3450	3.71	12800	3600	8205 6000 9098	210
(81) 1982/83 2/	3000	3.23	9700	3600	6600 7400 6200	110
(82) 1983/84 3/	3200	3.44	11000	3700		210
SOUTH AFRICA CDRN (MAY/APR)						
(75) 1976/77	4549	1.61	7314	6438	1366 1496 1465	987
(76) 1977/78	4453	2.18	9727	6553	2697 2788 2525	1636
(77) 1978/79	4499	2.27	10201	6665	2722 2224 3012	2115
(78) 1979/80	4598	1.80	8271	6702	2689 3303 2325	1359
(79) 1980/81	4618	2.34	10794	6759	3430 3930 3444	1952
(80) 1981/82	4716	3.11	14645	7082	4930 4600 4955	4560
(81) 1982/83 2/	4677	1.80	8400	7200	4150 4000 4250	1510
(82) 1983/84 3/	4700	2.26	10600	7000		1510
THAILAND CORN (JUL/JUN)						
(75) 1975/76	1312	2.18	2863	369	2386 2411 2386	142
(76) 1976/77	1285	2.08	2675	653	2116 1920 2116	48
(77) 1977/78	1205	1.39	1677	477	1217 1366 1217	31
(78) 1978/79	1386	2.01	2791	691	2078 1927 2078	53
(79) 1979/80	1525	2.16	3300	1050	2150 2067 2150	153
(80) 1980/81	1550	2.06	3200	1050	2142 2035 2142	161
(81) 1981/82 2/	1650	2.42	4000	1150	2973 2900 2973	38
(82) 1982/83 3/	1750	2.29	4000	1350	2500 2400 2500	188
ARGENTINA GRAIN SORGHUM (MAR/FEB)						
(75) 1976/77	1834	2.76	5060	1668	4638 4770 3433	222
(76) 1977/78	2377	2.78	6600	2579	4405 4390 4122	121
(77) 1978/79	2254	3.19	7200	2417	4255 3956 4652	252
(78) 1979/80	2117	3.07	6500	2856	2191 1611 3755	141
(79) 1980/81	1279	2.31	2960	1585	3735 4860 1494	22
(80) 1981/82	2078	3.42	7100	2050	5216 5300 4945	127
(81) 1982/83 2/	2250	3.69	8300	2475	5400 5000 5800	152
(82) 1983/84 3/	2150	3.30	7100	2500		152
AUSTRALIA GRAIN SDRGHUM (APR/MAR)						
(75) 1976/77	504	2.23	1124	116	829 666 972	59
(76) 1977/78	532	1.80	956	372	407 158 490	153
(77) 1978/79	394	1.81	714	456	516 596 231	180
(78) 1979/80	469	2.40	1125	502	580 650 669	134
(79) 1980/81	519	1.78	922	367	470 510 506	183
(80) 1981/82	658	1.83	1204	328	870 800 856	203
(81) 1982/83 2/	665	2.11	1400	550	800 830 760	293
(82) 1983/84 3/	700	1.71	1200	445		198
AUSTRALIA BARLEY (OEC/NDV)						
(75) 1975/76	2329	1.36	3179	857	1963 2237 2231	277
(76) 1976/77	2321	1.23	2847	933	2100 1911 1943	248
(77) 1977/78	2803	0.85	2383	1315	1325 1236 1117	199
(78) 1978/79	2785	1.44	4006	1560	1744 2007 2112	533
(79) 1979/80	2482	1.49	3703	1310	2981 2900 2824	102
(80) 1980/81	2451	1.09	2682	1290	1500 1540 1306	188
(81) 1981/82 2/	2750	1.25	3430	1330	2000 2100 2200	88
(82) 1982/83 3/	2500	1.20	3000	1300	1600 1800 1700	88
CANADA BARLEY (AUG/JUL)						
(75) 1975/76	4468	2.13	9520	6704	4161 4306 4156	2764
(76) 1976/77	4354	2.41	10513	6459	3782 3783 3600	3218
(77) 1977/78	4753	2.48	11799	6460	3005 3557 3349	5208
(78) 1978/79	4259	2.44	10387	7146	3510 3898 3554	4895
(79) 1979/80	3724	2.27	8460	7537	4083 2963 3832	2006
(80) 1980/81	4634	2.43	11259	6943	3025 4012 3236	3095
(81) 1981/82 2/	5390	2.48	13384	6850	5700 5700 5725	3904
(82) 1982/83 3/	5195	2.54	13200	7000	6000 6000 6000	4104

NOTE: YEARS IN PARENTHESES DENOTE PRODUCTION YEARS USED FOR AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (E.G. 1982/83) ARE MARKETING YEARS.

1/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME.

2/ PRELIMINARY.

3/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71 - 1982/83

	Beginning Stocks	Harvested Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Feed Usage	Total Domestic Use
Wheat								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1,352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1,619	1	610	262	859
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1,546	1	1,135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1,711	3	1,217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1,782	3	1,018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2,127	2	1,173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2,149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1,113	66.7	30.7	2,046	2	1,124	192	859
1978/79	1,178	56.5	34.2	1,776	1	1,194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.2	2,134	2	1,375	86	783
1980/81	902	71.0	33.4	2,374	3	1,514	51	776
1981/82	989	80.9	34.5	2,793	2	1,773	141	853
1982/83	1,159	79.0	35.1	2,769	2	1,775	125	840
1983/84	1,315							
Corn								
1970/71	1,005	57.4	72.3	4,152	4	517	3,592	3,977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5,646	2	796	4,001	4,391
1972/73	1,127	57.5	97.0	5,580	1	1,258	4,313	4,742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5,671	1	1,243	4,205	4,653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4,701	2	1,149	3,226	3,677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5,841	2	1,711	3,603	4,093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6,289	3	1,684	3,609	4,122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6,505	3	1,948	3,784	4,335
1978/79	1,111	71.9	101.1	7,268	1	2,133	4,368	4,943
1979/80	1,304	72.4	109.7	7,939	1	2,433	4,519	5,194
1980/81	1,617	73.0	91.0	6,645	1	2,355	4,139	4,874
1981/82	1,034	74.6	109.9	8,201	1	2,075	4,300	5,085
1982/83	2,076	73.0	113.9	8,315	1	2,350	4,400	5,250
1983/84	2,791							
Sorghum								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	693
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	693
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	212	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	229	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	246	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	213	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	484	497
1980/81	147	12.5	46.3	579	0	299	307	318
1981/82	109	13.7	64.1	880	0	275	430	441
1982/83	273	13.8	60.1	829	0	275	450	461
1983/84	366							
Barley								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	50.9	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.3	49.6	361	10	77	174	349
1981/82	137	9.2	52.3	478	10	100	201	376
1982/83	149	9.2	55.4	509	10	75	215	392
1983/84	201							
Oats								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	492	568
1980/81	236	8.7	53.0	458	1	13	432	506
1981/82	177	9.4	54.0	508	1	7	452	527
1982/83	152	10.4	57.0	591	1	10	460	535
1983/84	199							
Rye								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	0.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.7	25.8	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.4	17	0	8	7	17
1981/82	4	0.7	26.7	19	0	2	8	18
1982/83	3	0.7	28.5	20	0	2	7	17
1983/84	4							

Notes: Commodity Years As Follows: June/May-Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye.
Exports Include Major Products Bar-Corn and Sorghum.

Source: The Most Current Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.

August 16, 1982
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA
1309G

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61 - 1982/83

	BEGINNING STOCKS	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	DOMESTIC TOTAL USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1960/61	103.7	73.3	2.4	178.8	0.6	29.1	110.4	138.1
1961/62	115.8	64.1	2.5	161.0	0.5	34.9	112.8	140.8
1962/63	101.7	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	32.5	109.3	137.6
1963/64	91.1	61.6	2.8	171.5	0.4	39.8	106.3	135.7
1964/65	87.6	60.1	2.6	157.5	0.4	39.0	105.4	134.2
1965/66	76.5	59.5	3.0	180.0	0.3	48.6	120.1	150.0
1966/67	58.2	60.2	3.0	180.4	0.3	40.8	118.2	148.6
1967/68	49.5	64.9	3.1	204.0	0.3	41.2	118.9	149.8
1968/69	62.7	61.9	3.2	197.6	0.3	30.7	127.0	158.2
1969/70	71.8	58.3	3.4	200.9	0.4	35.1	134.0	165.3
1970/71	72.9	58.4	3.1	182.9	0.4	38.5	132.1	163.2
1971/72	54.5	62.9	3.7	233.6	0.4	40.5	143.1	174.6
1972/73	73.4	57.5	3.9	224.1	0.5	69.1	147.8	180.9
1973/74	48.0	63.5	3.7	233.3	0.3	73.8	143.0	176.7
1974/75	31.1	67.1	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.1
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	72.0	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.2	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.5	66.0	4.1	270.5	0.3	92.7	141.7	180.0
1979/80	71.6	67.1	4.4	296.8	0.4	108.8	141.2	182.7
1980/81	77.3	70.1	3.8	263.0	0.3	110.7	124.6	168.4
1981/82	61.6	76.3	4.3	325.0	0.3	110.3	135.1	179.9
1982/83	96.8	75.3	4.4	327.8	0.3	116.8	138.1	184.7
1983/84	123.4							
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.6	2.1	36.8	0.0	19.8	5.2	21.4
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.3	7.1	23.3
1972/73	26.8	19.1	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.4	5.5	22.3
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.5	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.3	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.2	64.6	0.1	41.2	1.4	21.1
1981/82	26.9	32.8	2.3	76.0	0.1	48.3	3.8	23.2
1982/83	31.5	32.0	2.4	75.4	0.1	48.3	3.4	22.9
1983/84	35.8							
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	40.7	3.6	146.1	0.4	18.6	126.9	141.8
1971/72	32.2	43.6	4.3	189.5	0.3	24.2	136.0	151.3
1972/73	46.6	38.4	4.7	182.0	0.4	38.7	142.3	158.6
1973/74	31.7	41.6	4.5	186.8	0.2	40.7	139.5	156.2
1974/75	21.8	40.7	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.4	121.8
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.7	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.7	0.3	71.4	138.8	161.4
1980/81	52.7	41.3	4.8	198.4	0.3	69.5	123.2	147.3
1981/82	34.7	43.5	5.7	248.9	0.3	62.0	131.3	156.7
1982/83	65.2	43.3	5.8	252.4	0.3	68.5	134.7	161.8
1983/84	87.6							

NOTES: COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.

SOURCE: OFFICIAL USDA STATISTICS OR ESTIMATES.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1982/83 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested 1/ 1000 HA	Yield MT/HA	Rough Production 1000 MT	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization

	Million Acres		CWT/Ac.	-----Million Hundredweight Rough Basis-----		
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1	---	56.5
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9	0.1	65.6
1977/78	2.2	44.12	99.2	40.5	0.1	72.8
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4	0.1	75.7
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6	0.1	82.6
1980/81	3.3	44.13	146.2	25.7	0.2	91.4
1981/82 (Est.)	3.8	48.73	185.4	16.5	0.4	82.1
1982/83 (Proj.)	3.3	47.35	155.6	58.7	0.4	91.2
						59.5

1/ The statistical discrepancy in the Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table as well as in consumption reported on a hundred weight rough basis.

Source: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

August 16, 1982
1304G

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
WHEAT							
1960/61	202.2	1.18	238.4	42.0	235.4	79.4	33.7
1961/62	203.4	1.10	224.7	47.0	236.6	67.5	28.6
1962/63	206.9	1.22	251.8	44.0	247.4	71.9	29.0
1963/64	206.3	1.13	233.9	56.0	240.5	65.3	27.2
1964/65	215.9	1.25	270.4	52.0	262.3	73.4	28.0
1965/66	215.4	1.23	264.2	61.0	282.4	55.3	19.6
1966/67	213.7	1.43	306.5	56.0	279.6	82.1	29.4
1967/68	219.2	1.36	297.6	51.0	289.1	90.6	31.3
1968/69	223.9	1.48	330.9	45.0	306.4	115.1	37.5
1969/70	217.8	1.42	309.9	50.0	327.2	97.8	30.0
1970/71	207.0	1.52	313.7	55.0	337.3	74.2	22.0
1971/72	212.9	1.65	350.9	52.0	344.3	80.9	23.5
1972/73	211.2	1.63	343.5	67.0	361.8	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217.0	1.72	373.0	63.0	365.4	70.2	19.2
1974/75	220.1	1.64	360.2	64.3	366.4	64.0	17.4
1975/76	225.4	1.58	356.5	66.4	356.2	64.1	18.0
1976/77	233.2	1.81	421.3	63.3	385.8	99.8	26.2
1977/78	227.1	1.69	384.1	72.8	399.2	84.4	20.9
1978/79	228.8	1.95	446.7	72.0	429.7	101.3	24.0
1979/80	228.3	1.85	422.8	86.0	443.9	80.2	18.3
1980/81	236.2	1.86	439.2	93.6	444.2	75.2	17.0
1981/82 4/	236.3	1.92	453.2	99.6	444.7	83.8	19.0
1982/83 5/	235.3	1.90	447.5	101.2	444.8	86.5	19.6
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	324.4	1.38	447.9	24.0	437.2	109.7	25.1
1961/62	322.4	1.35	434.2	30.0	449.3	94.7	21.1
1962/63	320.9	1.43	459.5	31.0	461.5	92.7	20.1
1963/64	326.5	1.43	467.7	34.0	462.5	97.9	21.2
1964/65	323.5	1.46	472.6	35.0	479.5	90.9	19.0
1965/66	320.1	1.51	484.7	42.0	500.5	75.1	15.0
1966/67	321.9	1.62	521.2	40.0	520.2	76.1	14.6
1967/68	327.3	1.68	551.4	39.0	542.3	85.2	15.7
1968/69	326.8	1.69	552.6	37.0	548.6	89.2	16.2
1969/70	330.7	1.74	576.7	39.0	576.6	89.2	15.5
1970/71	331.8	1.74	576.3	46.0	593.3	72.2	12.2
1971/72	333.4	1.89	629.1	49.0	615.4	87.0	14.1
1972/73	329.1	1.85	609.9	59.0	626.9	69.8	11.1
1973/74	344.5	1.94	669.6	71.0	674.5	64.3	9.5
1974/75	342.1	1.84	628.0	64.9	633.7	58.6	9.3
1975/76	348.2	1.85	645.0	75.1	645.6	58.0	9.0
1976/77	343.7	2.05	704.2	82.7	685.2	77.2	11.3
1977/78	345.1	2.03	700.6	84.0	692.0	85.7	12.4
1978/79	342.8	2.20	753.6	90.2	748.1	91.1	12.2
1979/80	341.9	2.17	741.0	100.9	740.6	91.5	12.3
1980/81	341.5	2.14	730.3	105.0	741.4	80.3	10.9
1981/82 4/	346.9	2.23	772.4	103.1	744.9	107.8	14.4
1982/83 5/	345.8	2.26	781.4	105.4	760.7	128.4	16.9
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	526.6	1.30	686.3	66.1	672.5	189.0	28.1
1961/62	525.8	1.25	659.0	77.0	685.8	162.2	23.7
1962/63	527.8	1.35	711.4	75.0	709.0	164.6	23.2
1963/64	532.8	1.32	701.6	90.0	703.0	163.2	23.2
1964/65	539.4	1.38	743.0	87.0	741.8	164.4	22.1
1965/66	535.6	1.40	748.9	103.0	782.9	130.4	16.7
1966/67	535.6	1.55	827.7	96.0	799.8	158.2	19.8
1967/68	546.6	1.55	949.0	89.9	931.4	175.8	21.1
1968/69	550.7	1.60	883.5	82.0	855.1	204.2	23.8
1969/70	548.5	1.62	886.6	89.1	903.8	187.1	20.7
1970/71	538.7	1.65	890.0	101.0	930.6	146.5	15.7
1971/72	546.3	1.79	980.0	101.0	959.7	167.8	17.5
1972/73	540.3	1.76	953.4	126.0	988.8	132.4	13.4
1973/74	561.5	1.86	1042.6	133.9	1039.9	134.5	12.9
1974/75	562.2	1.76	988.2	129.2	1000.2	122.6	12.3
1975/76	573.6	1.75	1001.4	141.5	1001.8	122.1	12.2
1976/77	576.9	1.95	1125.5	145.9	1071.0	177.0	16.6
1977/78	572.2	1.90	1084.8	156.8	1091.2	170.1	15.5
1978/79	571.6	2.10	1200.3	162.1	1177.8	192.4	16.5
1979/80	570.3	2.04	1163.9	186.8	1184.6	171.7	14.5
1980/81	577.7	2.02	1169.5	198.6	1185.6	155.5	13.2
1981/82 4/	583.2	2.10	1225.6	202.8	1189.6	191.5	16.1
1982/83 5/	581.1	2.11	1228.9	206.6	1205.5	214.9	17.8

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE.
2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.
4/ PRELIMINARY.
5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEEC DIVISION

WORLD RICE 1/
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2/ T/HA	PRODUCTION - ROUGH	MILLED	CAL YR EXPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 3/	ENDING STOCKS 4/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	120.2	1.95	233.8	158.4	6.5	158.1	8.9	5.6
1961/62	115.8	1.86	215.3	145.9	6.5	146.3	8.0	5.5
1962/63	120.1	1.91	228.8	154.1	7.3	154.2	7.9	5.1
1963/64	121.8	2.04	248.5	161.5	7.8	165.6	9.1	5.9
1964/65	125.8	2.11	265.3	178.8	8.0	175.7	12.8	7.3
1965/66	124.4	2.04	254.0	171.3	7.6	171.1	13.0	7.6
1966/67	126.0	2.08	262.6	177.3	7.4	178.1	11.6	6.5
1967/68	128.2	2.17	278.5	187.9	6.8	184.8	14.1	7.9
1968/69	129.2	2.22	286.2	193.0	7.1	190.0	17.8	9.3
1969/70	132.1	2.25	297.2	200.3	7.9	198.6	19.4	9.8
1970/71	132.7	2.36	312.5	210.6	8.7	211.4	18.6	8.8
1971/72	134.5	2.35	316.6	213.3	8.8	215.7	16.3	7.5
1972/73	133.2	2.31	307.5	207.3	8.3	212.6	10.9	5.1
1973/74	136.1	2.44	332.5	224.0	8.1	221.8	13.1	5.9
1974/75	139.1	2.40	332.0	223.6	7.6	225.3	11.4	5.1
1975/76	143.5	2.50	359.4	241.8	8.8	233.1	20.1	8.6
1976/77	141.5	2.45	347.5	233.9	10.5	236.1	18.5	7.9
1977/78	143.3	2.58	369.0	248.2	9.5	242.3	24.5	10.1
1978/79	144.5	2.67	386.1	259.9	11.6	255.4	29.0	11.3
1979/80	143.2	2.63	377.1	254.1	12.7	258.0	25.0	9.7
1980/81	144.2	2.75	395.9	265.8	13.0	265.9	24.9	9.4
1981/82 5/	145.5	2.83	410.9	276.1	12.1	275.0	25.9	9.4
1982/83 6/	144.3	2.80	404.1	270.7	12.2	273.8	22.9	8.4

NOTE: STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASES; STOCKS, EXPORTS, AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESSED ON A MILLED BASIS.
- 2/ YIELDS ARE BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
- 3/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
- 4/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING MARKET YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THE USSR, CHINA, NORTH KOREA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE.
- 5/ PRELIMINARY.
- 6/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	646.8	1.31	844.7	72.6	831.3	198.0	23.8
1961/62	641.7	1.25	804.8	83.5	832.1	170.2	20.5
1962/63	647.8	1.34	865.4	82.3	863.2	172.5	20.0
1963/64	654.6	1.33	869.1	91.8	868.7	172.9	19.9
1964/65	665.2	1.39	921.8	95.0	917.6	177.1	19.3
1965/66	660.0	1.39	920.2	110.7	954.0	143.3	15.0
1966/67	661.6	1.52	1004.9	103.4	978.5	169.8	17.4
1967/68	674.8	1.54	1036.9	96.8	1016.2	190.5	18.7
1968/69	679.9	1.58	1076.5	89.2	1045.1	222.0	21.2
1969/70	680.7	1.60	1086.9	96.9	1102.4	206.5	18.8
1970/71	671.4	1.64	1100.6	109.7	1142.0	165.1	14.5
1971/72	680.8	1.75	1193.3	109.4	1175.3	184.1	15.7
1972/73	673.5	1.72	1160.7	134.3	1201.4	143.3	11.9
1973/74	697.6	1.82	1266.6	142.0	1261.7	147.6	11.7
1974/75	700.2	1.73	1211.9	136.8	1225.4	134.0	10.9
1975/76	717.1	1.73	1243.2	150.3	1234.9	142.2	11.5
1976/77	718.5	1.89	1359.4	156.4	1307.1	195.5	15.0
1977/78	715.5	1.86	1333.0	156.2	1333.5	194.6	14.5
1978/79	716.0	2.04	1460.2	173.8	1433.2	221.4	15.6
1979/80	713.4	1.99	1417.9	199.6	1442.6	196.7	13.7
1980/81	721.8	1.99	1435.2	211.6	1451.5	180.4	12.5
1981/82 4/	728.7	2.06	1501.7	214.9	1464.7	217.5	14.9
1982/83 5/	725.4	2.07	1499.7	218.8	1479.3	237.8	16.1

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS; RICE IS ON A CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
- 2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
- 3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.
- 4/ PRELIMINARY.
- 5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN JANUARY 1980-JULY 1982
(BASIS FOB, U.S. DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

	WHEAT				CORN	
	U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWS 12 1/2	AUSTRALIA STD. WHITE	U.S. GULF NO. 3 Yellow	ARGENTINA
Jan.	178	191	196	171	114	139
Feb.	176	208	194	173	118	147
Mar.	166	212	188	166	114	151
Apr.	158	209	183	162	111	160
May	156	199	191	167	113	145
June	160	192	195	166	116	147
July	171	189	214	174	135	157
Aug.	175	196	217	176	148	164
Sept.	183	197	224	181	143	174
Oct.	192	212	235	193	144	177
Nov.	199	223	239	198	153	180
Dec.	188	210	228	188	153	175
Jan.	191	213	233	190	155	166
Feb.	185	211	228	186	148	153
Mar.	176	210	219	178	145	141
Apr.	181	198	228	180	147	136
May	---	185	226	172	144	136
June	171	180	215	166	139	130
July	171	177	210	167	140	138
Aug.	173	178	200	167	131	136
Sept.	173	180	199	171	120	128
Oct.	173	182	198	171	116	134
Nov.	180	182	197	177	113	133
Dec.	---	176	190	170	110	121
Jan. 5	173	174	192	163	112	119
12	177	177	192	170	118	122
19	173	178	194	174	118	120
26	172	179	191	167	116	116
Feb. 2	176	177	192	169	115	115
9	173	181	192	167	114	116
16	172	180	192	168	115	112
23	172	180	192	164	114	114
Mar. 2	171	178	190	160	113	110
9	168	178	188	156	115	109
16	169	178	192	159	116	110
23	171	179	193	160	117	110
30	171	180	193	159	118	111
Apr. 6	172	180	193	158	120	111
13	169	180	193	158	121	111
20	171	175	194	158	122	110
27	169	180	193	159	120	116
May 4	171	180	191	157	121	115
11	159	180	189	155	121	112
18	159	168 2/	187	155	119	109
25	157	166 2/	187	157	118	109
June 1	151	166 2/	185	157	116	104
8	151	---	188	155	118	106
15	152	165 2/	186	160	117	105
22	153	165 2/	186	158	117	117
29	157	160 2/	182	162	113	110
July 6	146	160 2/	182	155	112	117
13	152	158 2/	180	151	114	116
20	158	160 2/	187	158	114	125
27	155	160 2/	186	152	111	118
Aug. 3	154	163 2/	184	151	109	120
10	148	161 2/	180	150	105	114

---Not Available

1/ In Store Export Elevator

2/ January-March 1983 Delivery

August 16, 1982
1305G

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM ^{1/}
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71 - 1981/82
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	Wheat			Corn	Sorghum
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 ^{2/}	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1980/81 (June-May)	218.45	216.90	N/A	164.15	173.55
1981/82 (June-May)	193.90	202.75	215.30	135.40	143.45
<u>1980/81</u>					
June	196.95	197.85	N/A	139.00	150.10
July	212.45	202.70	N/A	152.75	162.10
August	212.00	208.85	N/A	166.65	176.90
September	211.70	213.80	N/A	164.30	176.45
October	215.95	224.00	N/A	161.70	174.95
November	226.30	232.85	N/A	174.60	185.05
December	235.00	235.15	N/A	172.35	188.55
January	244.95	233.40	N/A	180.55	191.00
February	240.20	225.00	N/A	167.20	180.90
March	208.95	212.25	N/A	165.40	171.95
April	210.30	211.45	N/A	165.60	165.60
May	206.90	205.95	N/A	159.90	158.95
<u>1981/82</u>					
June	197.15	202.55	N/A	155.05	153.85
July	193.95	204.46	240.35	154.10	158.00
August	188.65	201.10	226.95	146.40	152.60
September	190.50	200.00	215.40	132.60	143.50
October	193.15	200.00	N/A	130.05	143.75
November	196.45	212.40	N/A	126.90	136.85
December	190.10	205.80	220.40	121.45	131.05
January	203.75 ^{4/}	200.50	N/A	131.65	139.65
February	203.80 ^{4/}	198.60	N/A	126.45	145.70
March	194.60 ^{4/}	197.65	203.00 ^{3/}	130.05	142.80
April	190.35 ^{4/}	205.55	201.75 ^{3/}	135.75	137.35
May	184.50	204.40	199.25 ^{3/}	133.80	136.50
June	178.50	175.75	198.20	126.65	125.00
July ^{5/}	177.25	176.00	198.65	122.45	133.50
Aug. ³	176.00	N/A	200.00	121.00	133.00
Aug. 10	170.00	N/A	197.00	112.00	N/A

^{1/} Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.

^{2/} Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

^{3/} Canadian No. 2 CWRS-12.5 percent protein.

^{4/} April-May delivery.

^{5/} Preliminary price

August 16, 1982
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WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

- 1) Includes wheat flour and products.
- 2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand.
- 3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
- 4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
- 5) Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.
- 6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
- 7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
- 8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
- 9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.
- 10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and rye, excluding products.
- 11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-2009.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation and Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-23-82 July 16, 1982. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-8-82, August 11, 1982, "1981 USSR Crop Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-25-82, August 12, 1982

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FG-27 82

EXPORT MARKETS FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES

August 27, 1982

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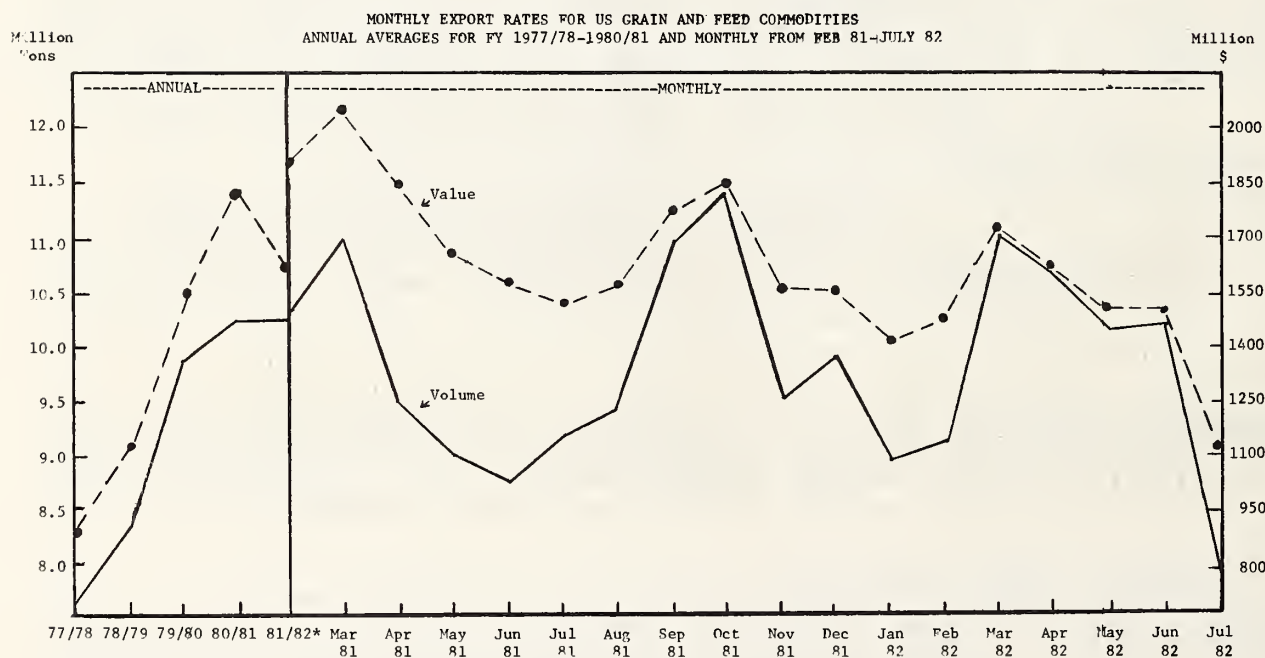
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QUANTITY AND VALUE OF U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITY EXPORTS
IN FISCAL YEAR 1982 AND COMPARISON WITH PRECEDING YEAR

	JULY		CUMULATIVE		ACTUAL	PROJECTED
	FY 81	FY 82	FY 81	FY 82	EXPORTS	EXPORTS
					FY 81	FY 82
WHEAT (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,761	3,209	33,005	37,659	42,247	46,810
Value Per Ton (dollars)	167	153	187	168	182	171
Value (in million dollars)	627	492	6,158	6,344	7,707	8,005
CORN (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,725	3,034	52,033	44,030	59,368	52,276
Value Per Ton (dollars)	146	116	153	121	151	123
Value (in million dollars)	543	351	7,968	5,339	8,966	6,430
SORGHUM (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	747	513	6,101	5,185	7,706	6,985
Value Per Ton (dollars)	141	115	152	122	149	123
Value (in million dollars)	105	59	930	630	1,149	859
BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	147	92	1,501	1,715	2,044	2,300
Value Per Ton (dollars)	118	101	155	132	148	137
Value (in million dollars)	17	9	233	226	302	315
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	4,619	3,639	59,635	50,930	69,118	61,561
Value Per Ton (dollars)	144	115	153	122	151	123
Value (in million dollars)	665	419	9,131	6,195	10,417	7,604
RICE (grain only)						
Quantity (1000 tons)	169	168	2,582	2,264	3,172	2,850
Value Per Ton	555	375	510	427	485	438
Value (in million dollars)	94	63	1,316	966	1,538	1,248
PULSES						
Quantity (1000 tons)	24	37	770	850	862	1,000
Value Per Ton (dollars)	579	484	673	615	668	600
Value (in million dollars)	14	18	518	523	576	600
FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN PRODUCTS						
Quantity (1000 tons-gr. equiv)	182	131	2,348	2,050	2,525	2,600
Value Per Ton (dollars)	247	237	237	220	256	238
Value (in million dollars)	45	31	557	450	647	619
FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEED AND GRAIN BYPRODUCTS						
Quantity (1000 tons)	525	529	4,973	5,193	5,820	5,775
Value Per Ton (dollars)	170	163	175	166	174	174
Value (in million dollars)	89	86	869	863	1,015	1,000
TOTAL VALUE (in million dollars)	1,534	1,109	18,549	15,341	21,900	19,076

Source: US Census



*Projection
SOURCE: U.S. Census

****HIGHLIGHTS****

A number of developments in both major importing and major exporting countries over the past few weeks has led to new and increased export market opportunities for U.S. grain and feed commodities. U.S. wheat export prospects in particular have tended to brighten.

**The Soviet Union has agreed to accept the U.S. offer to extend the US-USSR grain agreement through September 1983. The agreement provides for minimum Soviet purchases of 6 million tons of wheat and corn, with an additional 2 million tons available without prior consultations. U.S. grain sales to the USSR, which have stalled since March, are expected to resume soon.

**India purchased 2.5 million tons of U.S. wheat and additional imports from the U.S. could be forthcoming. Even though domestic procurement of 1982 crop foodgrains is likely to reach a record 14 million tons, offtake from government stocks is also expected to be heavy, with the result that there will be no significant net addition this year to stocks. Government stocks are already below the planned level, and quality problems further aggravating the situation.

**It has been agreed in principle that up to \$1 billion in credit guarantees will be extended to Mexico for purchases of agricultural goods during fiscal year (FY) 1983. The credit guarantees are expected to boost U.S. corn, sorghum, and wheat sales to that country. Up to \$54 million in credit guarantees has also been committed for Mexican purchases of U.S. feed grains during FY 1982.

**Australian wheat and barley crop prospects have continued to deteriorate and export availabilities are likely to be further reduced. Any reduction in exportable wheat supplies would probably affect sales to such markets as China and the USSR, leaving import demand that could be met by U.S. exports. U.S. coarse grain exports--particularly barley--could also move in larger quantities this year to markets usually supplied by Australia; i.g., Saudi Arabia, Japan, and Taiwan.

**Poor growing conditions for the South Korean rice crop could lead to 1983 imports significantly about the currently estimated level of 750,000 tons. The United States would likely supply the bulk of these purchases.

**In addition to these developments, market opportunities have also appeared in recent weeks in Sudan for wheat and in Saudi Arabia and Bulgaria for corn.

Another development of particular significance to U.S. export opportunities that has occurred over the past month is the European Community's special export tender for 150,000 tons of Greek durum. This measure will facilitate Greek exports of durum, which have been increasing to markets that are traditionally important for U.S. durum sales.

****WHEAT****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

Export Forecast. As of August 11, the official U.S. export forecast for wheat (excluding products) was unchanged from a month ago at 46.7 million tons (1,715 million bushels). Assuming strong import demand from the USSR, China, and India, as well as continued downward pressure on Australian export availabilities, there is some possibility that this forecast could be adjusted upward. Any additional increase would likely result in a record level for U.S. wheat exports, exceeding last year's level of 47.4 million tons (excluding products).

Shipments and Sales. U.S. wheat shipments over the past 4 weeks continued at a steady pace, little changed from a month ago, with China remaining the leading destination. Sales over the same 4-week period were boosted by Indian purchases in excess of 2 million tons. Otherwise, sales activity was relatively quiet, with total Chinese purchases scaled down to around 500,000 tons, compared to nearly 900,000 tons the preceding 4-week period. Both the USSR and Brazil were absent from the market. Japan resumed purchases of hard red winter wheat.

U.S. exports of white wheat during June-May 1981/82 were a record 7.3 million tons. Shipments to Egypt more than doubled, accounting for about one-third of total U.S. white wheat exports. India's reemergence in the market last year also helped boost white wheat exports, with sales in excess of 1 million tons. U.S. white wheat exports to China reached only 5,000 tons, compared with 732,000 tons in 1980/81.

Total U.S. White Wheat Exports by Destination
Ranked in Descending Order For 1981/82 (June-May) and Comparison with Previous Years
(1,000 Tons)

COUNTRY	1981/82		1980/81		1979/80		1978/79		1977/78		1976/77	
	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK
Egypt	2,483	1	1,135	3	189	8	--	--	32	9	58	8
Japan	1,193	2	1,225	2	1,073	2	1,02	1	1,186	1	1,158	2
India	1,082	3	24	22	--	--	--	--	--	--	876	4
Korean Rep.	1,048	4	1,320	1	1,088	1	968	3	1,159	2	1,212	1
Iran	328	5	336	5	289	5	1,023	2	1,030	3	883	3
Indonesia	273	6	309	7	120	10	55	9	34	8	144	6
Philippines	247	7	188	9	240	6	183	5	207	5	184	5
Taiwan	129	8	120	11	202	7	101	7	122	6	120	7
Chile	124	9	185	10	73	12	*	*	--	--	--	--
Sri Lanka	97	10	64	14	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Kuwait	52	11	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Malaysia	50	12	27	21	7	*	4	*	--	--	--	--
Canada	46	13	36	18	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--
Hong Kong	43	14	54	16	42	13	54	10	51	7	47	9
Pakistan	35	15	33	19	155	9	963	4	633	4	26	10

*Quantities less than 20,000 tons not ranked.

US WHEAT SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS 1/
(JUNE/MAY--MILLION TONS)

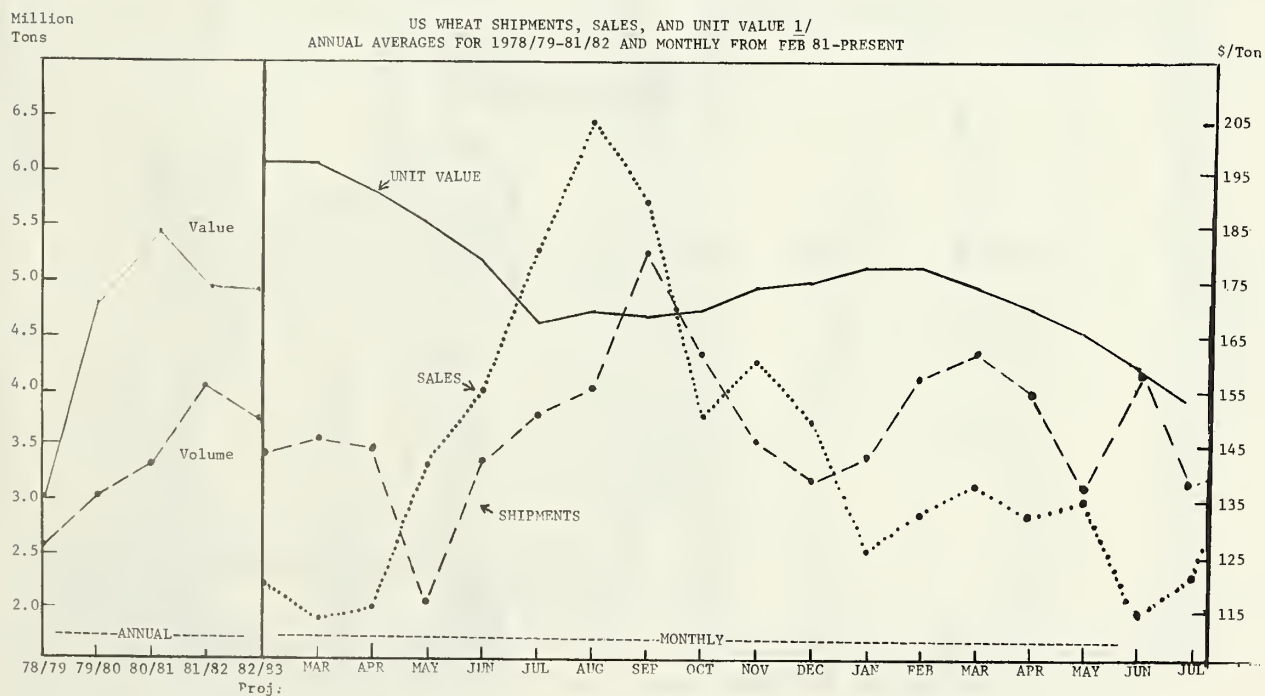
Monthly Shipments 1/			Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates	
4 Weeks Ending	1981/82	1982/83		Million MT BU
June 24	2.8	2.8	Week Ending August 15.....	.8 : 28.9
July 22	3.3	3.4	Week Ending August 19.....	.8 : 29.5
August 19	3.5	3.2		
Cumulative for MY.....	9.6	9.6	Official Estimate for Current MY	
Monthly Sales 2/			(Grain only)	46.7 : 1715
4 Weeks Ending	1981/82	1982/83	Implied Weekly Average.....	.9 : 33.0
June 24	3.7	1.7		
July 22	4.8	2.3	Latest Six Weeks	
August 19	4.3	3.8	Weekly Average.....	.9 : 31.3
Cumulative for MY.....	12.8	7.8	Marketing Year-To-Date	
			Weekly Average.....	.9 : 33.7
			Weekly Ave. Extrapolated Annually..	47.7 : 1752
			Balance of Year To Achieve Estimate	
			Implied Weekly Average.....	.9 : 32.8

1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.
2/ Including sales for next marketing year.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1980/81-1982/83 (EST.)
(JULY/JUNE--MILLION TONS)

	Canada		Australia		Argentina		Total
4 Weeks Ending 1/	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82
May 27	1.8 : 1.6	.8 : 1.3	.1 : .1	—	2.7 : 3.0		
June 24	1.6 : 2.1	.7 : .9	.1 : —	—	2.4 : 3.0		
Total For Season	17.0 : 17.7	10.6 : 11.0	3.9 : 4.3	31.5 : 33.0			
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83
July 22	1.1 : 1.9	.7 : .7	— : —	1.8 : 2.6			
August 19	1.4 : 1.6	.4 : .6	.2 : —	2.0 : 2.2			
Total For Season 2/	17.7 : 19.0	11.0 : 9.0	4.3 : 5.0	33.0 : 33.0			

1/ Or nearest date thereto.
2/ Projection for 1982/83.



U.S. WHEAT EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
ACTUAL EXPORTS FOR 1980/81-1981/82; COMMITMENTS THROUGH AUGUST 19 FOR 1982/83
(JUN/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination		Hard Red		Soft	All		Total	
		Winter	Spring	Red	White	Durum	Exports	
EC-10	1980/81 :	396	1,328	96	2	669	2,490	
	1981/82 :	185	1,416	123	5	749	2,478	
	1982/83* :	3	448	29	53	365	898	
Other W. Europe	1980/81 :	521	130	360	7	148	1,166	
	1981/82 :	709	244	1,151	11	97	2,213	
	1982/83* :	187	70	144	4	15	420	
Eastern Europe	1980/81 :	255	--	721	164	90	1,229	
	1981/82 :	22	--	425	--	107	554	
	1982/83* :	--	--	--	--	--	--	
USSR	1980/81 :	3,000	--	--	--	--	3,000	
	1981/82 :	6,539	--	--	--	--	6,539	
	1982/83* :	337	--	--	--	--	337	
China	1980/81 :	1,693	120	6,158	732	--	8,703	
	1981/82 :	115	--	7,830	5	--	7,950	
	1982/83* :	150	--	3,857	--	--	4,007	
Japan	1980/81 :	1,362	888	--	1,225	38	3,512	
	1981/82 :	1,301	831	60	1,193	32	3,417	
	1982/83* :	437	369	20	420	--	1,246	
India	1980/81 :	--	--	--	24	--	24	
	1981/82 :	498	--	--	1,082	--	1,580	
	1982/83* :	735	--	--	1,340	--	2,075	
Other Asia and Oceania	1980/81 :	2,720	1,068	55	2,929	--	6,772	
	1981/82 :	2,219	1,578	1,011	2,345	--	7,152	
	1982/83* :	1,403	556	252	587	--	2,798	
Africa	1980/81 :	1,875	167	727	1,403	403	4,575	
	1981/82 :	1,719	204	1,360	2,483	907	6,672	
	1982/83* :	604	159	338	385	95	1,581	
Brazil	1980/81 :	2,157	--	--	--	--	2,157	
	1981/82 :	2,961	--	126	--	28	3,115	
	1982/83* :	1,084	--	--	--	--	1,084	
Other W. Hemis.	1980/81 :	3,674	1,154	273	222	243	5,567	
	1980/81 :	3,369	1,257	307	176	315	5,424	
	1982/83* :	1,118	549	266	8	98	2,039	
Total 2/	1980/81 :	17,653	4,926	8,390	6,718	1,608	39,312	
	1981/82 :	19,637	5,540	12,391	7,300	2,242	47,110	
	1982/83-To Date* :	6,446	2,218	5,819	2,770	725	17,978	
MY Projection 1/ :		22,317	5,987	11,431	6,532	2,041	48,308	

* Sales plus accumulated exports as of August 19, 1982 excluding sales for next marketing year.

1/ Projection for 1982/83, including flour and products.

2/ Discrepancies due to rounding and sales to unknown destinations.

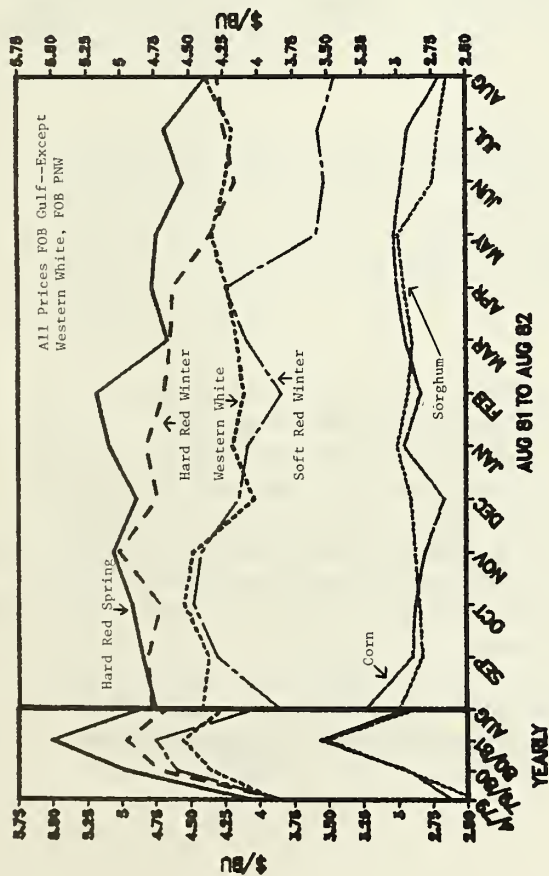
U.S. WHEAT EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	Total Exports	1981/82	1982/83
					Committed as of 8/20/81	Committed as of 8/19/82 1/
EC-10	2,308	2,372	2,490	2,478	889	899
Other W. Europe	940	1,298	1,155	2,213	712	421
Eastern Europe	681	2,847	1,230	554	179	--
USSR	2,604	4,422	3,000	6,539	650	337
China	2,618	1,616	8,700	7,950	4,530	4,007
Japan	3,306	3,095	3,530	3,414	1,301	1,247
Rep. of Korea	1,637	1,815	2,050	1,821	579	582
India	3	--	26	1,580	1,540	2,075
Egypt	1,393	1,249	1,600	2,483	553	385
Nigeria	852	1,024	1,140	1,272	452	454
Mexico	885	1,015	1,100	767	485	55
Brazil	1,696	2,194	2,170	3,115	1,392	1,084
Chile	759	817	1,000	1,020	629	426
Others	11,021	11,839	10,121	11,904	6,814	6,006
Total Wheat, Excl. Products	30,703	35,603	39,312	47,110	20,705	17,978

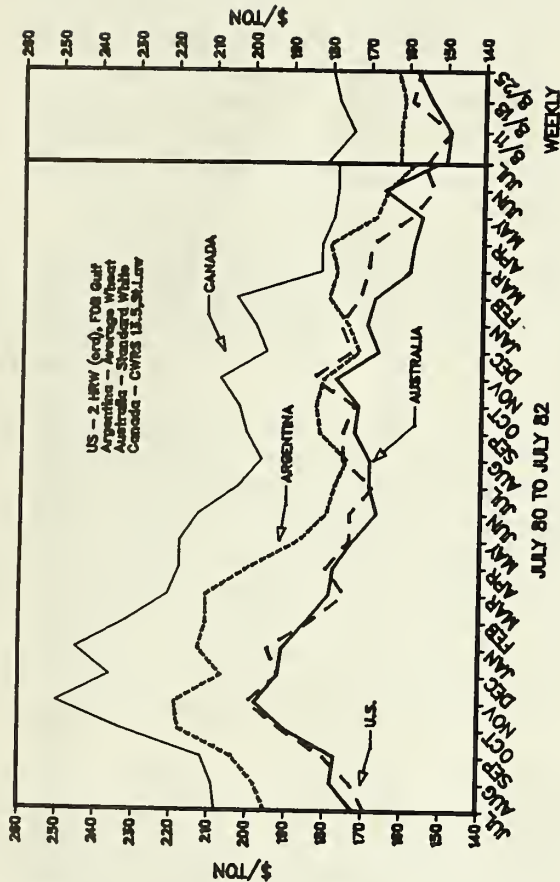
1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.

Source: US Export Sales

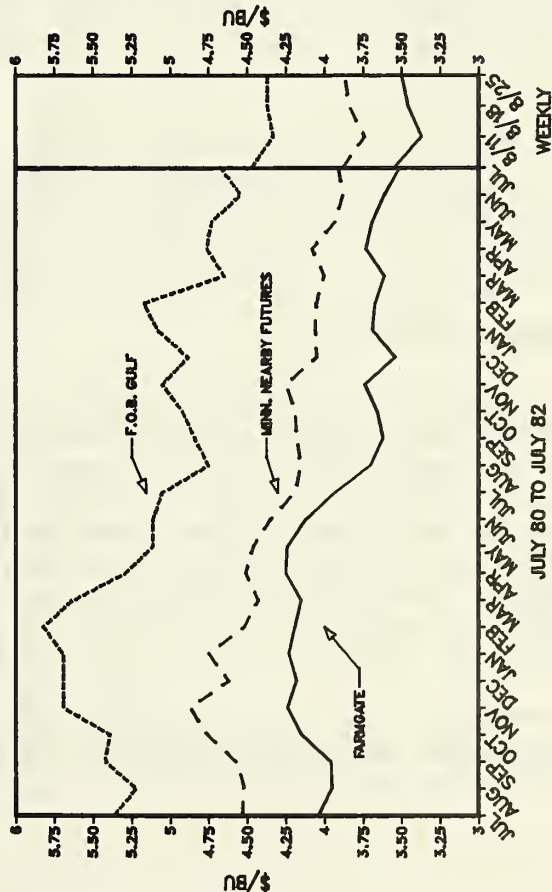
U.S. GRAIN COMMODITY EXPORT PRICES



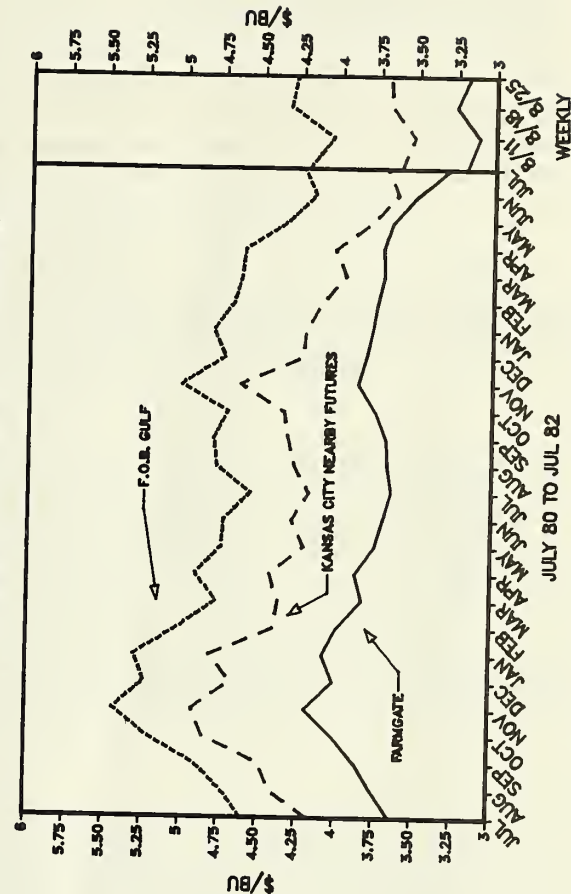
WHEAT: COMPETITOR ASKING AND U.S. EXPORT PRICES



U.S. HARD RED SPRING WHEAT PRICES INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



U.S. HARD RED WINTER WHEAT PRICES INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Wheat buying activity from the world market slowed over the past 4 weeks, with most buyers covering only immediate needs. India was a notable exception, booking 2.5 million tons for September-March delivery. China eased up on purchases, while both the USSR and Brazil were notably absent from the market.

RECENT WHEAT PURCHASING ACTIVITY REPORTED BETWEEN JULY 28 AND AUGUST 25, 1982 1/

Approx. Date of Purchase :	Buyer :	Origin :	Amount (In tons) :	Grade :	Price Range <u>3/</u> (\$US per ton) :	Delivery Period :
8/5	Algeria	U.S.	90,000	Durum	178 @ 184 C&F	Oct-Dec
8/5	Algeria	Greece	30,000	Durum	?	Oct-Dec
7/28	Ecuador	U.S.	30,000	HRW 12%	184.05 C&F	Oct
7/30	Egypt	U.S.	190,000	WW	169.88 @ 171.95 C&F	Aug-Sep
7/30	Egypt	E.C.	145,000	Flour	192.75 @ 199.00 C&F	Aug-Oct
8/20	Egypt	France	50,000	?	Approx. 132.10 C&F	Sep
8/23	Egypt	U.S.	70,488	WW	156.84 @ 157.25 FOB	Sep
7/28	Haiti	U.S.	13,000	HRS 14%	164.33 FOB	LH Aug-FH Sep
8/20	India	U.S.	1,135,000	HRW	162.62 @ 181.98	Sep-Mar
8/20	India	U.S.	1,365,000	WW	166.96 @ 180.32	Sep-Mar
8/9	Indonesia	Australia	49,000	ASW	?	Aug-Sep
8/16	Iraq	Aust. & E.C.	100,000	?	?	Sep-Nov
8/24	Israel	U.S.	22,000	HRW 12%	169.90 FOB	Jan
8/24	Jordan	U.S.	50,000	HRW 12%	171.25 C&F	Nov-Dec
8/11	Peru	U.S.	45,000	HRW 11%	149.53 @ 151.39 FOB	Aug-Sep
8/18	Peru	U.S.	25,000	HRW 11%	161.70 FOB	Sep
8/9	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	HRS 14%	169.70 FOB	Oct
7/29	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	57,200	WW/HRW/HRS	Various	Aug-Sep
8/5	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	44,500	WW/HRW/HRS	Various	Aug-Sep
8/12	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	47,000	WW/HRW/HRS	Various	Sep-Oct
8/9	Saudi Arabia	Australia	30,000	Prime Hard	?	Oct-Nov
8/10	Taiwan	U.S.	14,500	HRS 14.5%	167.44	Sep
8/10	Taiwan	U.S.	13,500	HRW 12%	148.80	Sep
7/29	Yugoslavia	U.S.	60,000	SRW	130.75 @ 130.95 FOB	Sep-Oct

1/ Approximate amount.

NOTE: FH denotes first half; LH denotes last half.

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****India:** On August 20, India purchased 2.5 million tons of U.S. wheat for September-March delivery--the first Indian wheat purchase from the United States since July 1981--with purchases roughly divided between hard red winter and white wheat. If Indian wheat prices continue to rise and stocks of quality wheat are further drawn down, additional wheat purchases could also occur later in the season. Any additional imports would likely be of U.S. origin, owing to reduced Australian supplies. Last year, India's buying activity began in July with U.S. purchases of 1.6 million tons and ended in November, with Australian purchases of 750,000 tons.

****Sudan:** An extended drought this summer has affected Sudanese food grain production and could result in larger-than-expected wheat imports this year. The United States traditionally supplies Sudan with most of its wheat

imports. U.S. exports of wheat and wheat flour to Sudan have averaged more than 300,000 tons per year over the past 4 years, reaching 360,000 tons in July-June 1981/82 (including 290,000 tons of grain--all hard red winter--and 70,000 tons of wheat products).

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activity and Competitive Practices.

****European Community:** The European Commission has opened a special tender for 150,000 tons of Greek durum, which will run from the end of July through December, if necessary. Reportedly, this durum tender is intended to function as a "preintervention" measure, so that durum can be sold directly off the Greek market, rather than first entering EC intervention stocks.

Since joining the EC in January 1981, Greece has become an aggressive producer and exporter of durum. In 1980/81 (July-June), Greece exported 87,000 tons of durum (including 66,000 tons of semolina--grain equivalent basis)--to Cyprus and Algeria. In 1981/82, durum exports reached an estimated 300,000 tons (including 55,000 tons of semolina--grain equivalent basis), with 136,000 tons to Algeria alone and 82,000 tons to Tunisia--a first. Durum exports in 1982/83 are expected to exceed last year's volume, as a result of record domestic supplies, despite the possibility of some downgrading of durum wheat quality this year. About 100,000 tons of durum have been booked since July, excluding the most recent tender.

Both Algeria and Tunisia have traditionally turned to the United States and, in the case of Algeria, to Canada as well, for their durum imports. As a result, larger Greek sales to these countries come at U.S. and Canadian expense. With a minimum producer support price for 1982/83 of about \$292 per ton (\$7.96 per bushel), Greek exports this year will require heavy government subsidies--probably in excess of \$100 per ton. (See also Recent Field Report Items, page 11.)

****Canada:** The Vancouver grain handlers and longshoremen have been working without a contract since December 1981, awaiting the federally appointed conciliator's report. This report has recently been released and was rejected by both unions. While negotiations are likely to continue, the unions can now legally strike as of midnight August 21. No immediate walkout is anticipated, but some serious differences remain, particularly concerning a variety of nonwage issues.

This strike potential occurs at a time when roughly 45 percent of Canada's grain exports are moving off the west coast. The most recent Canadian strike was in September 1981, when Thunder Bay grain handlers walked out for almost 2 weeks. However, there has been a good record in the past of settling Vancouver labor disputes on the basis of the renegotiated Thunder Bay contracts. Last season's record export movement and anticipation of another record crop outturn will exert considerable pressure on both sides to keep the grain handlers and longshoremen on the job.

Competitive Developments In Selected Foreign Markets.

****New Zealand:** The Australian Wheat Board has indicated that New Zealand

will import approximately 110,000 tons of wheat in 1982/83, against usual annual purchases of about 60,000 tons. Apparently, quality problems in New Zealand's 1981/82 wheat crop are responsible for the additional import requirements. Almost all of the wheat imported by New Zealand is supplied by Australia. The last U.S. wheat exports to New Zealand occurred in 1974/75.

****Pakistan:** Under an agreement signed before this spring's weather problems, Pakistan agreed to export 100,000 tons of wheat to Iran during the 1982/83 season--50,000 tons of which have already been shipped. This marks the first time that Pakistan--traditionally an important wheat importing country on the order of about 300,000 tons per year--has exported wheat. Uncertainty, however, about the actual size of this year's harvest leaves open the question as to whether the full 100,000 tons will be shipped. As of July 1, government wheat procurements totaled only 2.65 million tons, compared with 3.7 million at the same time last year. Apparently, the government expects a final procurement of 2.8-2.9 millions tons, with much of this wheat damaged by rains that occurred during harvest this past spring. The government procurement price of \$145 per ton is unchanged from a year ago and is not likely to be increased this late in the season to increase procurement. Flour mill selling prices reportedly have risen 10-15 percent in recent months.

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries.

****Ecuador:** Domestic and import quotas for wheat have been announced for 1982/83 (July-June), up 3.5 percent from 1981/82. The quota for domestic wheat purchases by mills is 31,751 tons, while the quota for imports is 310,588 tons. Reportedly, wheat millers have protested that the domestic quota is higher than domestic production (estimated at 20,000 tons by FAS). In addition, Colombian merchants apparently have been paying around \$300 per ton for wheat carried across the border, while mills in Ecuador pay the official price of about \$220 per ton, with the result that low quality wheat is being sold to the mills. The price of flour remains fixed at about \$169 per ton, with the government providing the subsidy.

****India:** The government has announced an increase in the wheat issue price, effective August 1, in order to diminish the subsidy on food grains sold through the public distribution system. The new price for wheat sold in fair ration shops is about \$168 per ton (up 10 percent), while the new issue price to mills is around \$195 per ton (up 19 percent). These increases are designed to offset the 9 percent increase in the wheat procurement price, effective in April 1982, to \$150 per ton. The increase in the wheat issue price will result in higher market prices for wheat and wheat products.

****Brazil:** The government's schedule for phasing out the wheat subsidy has been set back and, apparently, the next increase in prices may not take place until after the November elections. The current high rate of inflation is blamed as the cause of this setback. Combined with higher prices for other competing foods, this most recent delay is expected to result in 1982/83 wheat consumption at last year's level of about 6.3 million tons. Previously, a decline was forecast for 1982/83 wheat consumption. This delay could mean additional imports of around 100,000 tons, possibly of U.S. origin.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

****Thailand:** A consultant for U.S. Wheat Associates recently accompanied four representatives from leading Thai noodle manufacturers to study the noodle industries in Taiwan, the Republic of Korea, and Japan. Information from this study will be used to upgrade factory development, production, and research in the Thai noodle industry. In Taiwan, dry and instant noodles are the most popular kinds of noodles and demand has increased to almost 90 percent of the total noodle market. The remaining 10 percent are wet noodles produced by small shops. On the average, flour was 11.5 percent protein with a low ash content, compared with 13.5 percent protein flour used in Thailand, which generally produces noodles having a darker finish, that are more brittle, and have a longer cooking time.

South Korea imports about 2 million tons of wheat (all from the United States) and almost half of this goes into noodle production. One hundred percent all-purpose flour of 11 percent protein is used for making dry and instant noodles. In Japan, the team learned that the Japan Federation of Noodle Associations recently proclaimed July 7 "Dry Noodle Day" and the whole month of October "Soft or Wet Noodle Month." This program is encouraging increased noodle and wheat consumption and has also stimulated the establishment of more noodle shops and small factories.

****Thailand, Malaysia, Indonesia, Singapore, Sri Lanka:** Consultants for U.S. Wheat Associates recently conducted a series of seminars, demonstrations, and consultations in the above countries, with special emphasis on fast food preparation. Both processing and merchandising techniques for pizza and hamburger-type franchises were of particular interest to the participants. Many of the participants were associated with baking schools, where demand for formulas for "fast food" products has been increasing.

RECENT FIELD REPORT ITEMS

****Greece:** U.S. durum exports have been meeting increasing competition from subsidized sales of Greek durum, particularly in North Africa. From Athens, our agricultural counselor reports: "Greek grain traders feel the operation of the durum export restitution program in 1981 sold Greek durum at below world market prices and gave importing countries the impression that Greek durum should be discounted. Sales of 1982 durum will probably again require higher than normal restitutions. Furthermore, Italy finds the Greek durum price high in respect to quality factors (especially the content of over 4 percent soft wheat kernels) and U.S. durum much cheaper, which they can import without paying levies owing to reexport of the manufactured product."

The varietal composition of the durum wheat crop for 1982 harvest corresponds to the higher yielding durum varieties, namely the mexicale and the capeiti, which cover about 90 percent of the total area, with mexicale not less than 55-60 percent. However, adverse spring weather conditions had more impact on mexicale yields than on the capeiti. Furthermore, a considerable part of the 1982 durum crop, particularly the mexicale variety, had a large percentage of non-vitreous kernels (chalky), a phenomenon which downgraded this part of the crop, and made it ineligible for compliance with relevant EC intervention specifications. The magnitude of the problem is such that the government

announced on August 3, 1982, that Kydep (the intervention agency) will purchase the total amount of low-grade durum wheat (which will be used exclusively for animal feed) at the uniform price of 13.00 drs/kg. (about \$191 per ton, or \$5.20 per bushel). While exportable surpluses of Greek durum could decline considerably this year, the problem of low quality durum will continue as long as the mexicale variety remains the planting choice of Greek farmers.

CORN AND SORGHUM

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

As suggested a month ago, the official U.S. corn export forecast for October-September 1981/82 has been adjusted downward, owing mainly to Soviet absence from the U.S. market. Exports (excluding products) are now estimated at 52.3 million tons (2,058 million tons)--the lowest level since 1978/79. For 1982/83, U.S. corn exports (excluding products) remain forecast at 59.3 million tons (2,333 million bushels), with expectations of increased sales to the USSR, Japan, Korea, Taiwan, and Egypt, among others.

U.S. corn shipments were moderate over the past 4 weeks, with Japan and Spain the primary destinations. Sales activity for both corn and sorghum picked up sharply during the same period, with strong gains noted for China (nearly 700,000 tons), Japan (over 800,000 tons), and Spain (about 400,000 tons). Mexico bought 300,000 tons of sorghum.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Buying activity from the world market over the past 4 weeks was extremely slow, with total activity as reported through both official and unofficial market sources, at less than 4 million tons. This compares with last month's level--which was also depressed--of over 5 million tons. One notable development over the past month was Spain's purchasing activity from Brazil, for the first time since 1977/78.

RECENT CORN AND SORGHUM PURCHASING ACTIVITY REPORTED BETWEEN JULY 28 AND AUGUST 25, 1982

Approx. Date : of Purchase :	Buyer :	Origin :	Amount : (In tons) :	Commodity 1/ :	Price Range 2/ (\$US per ton) :	Delivery : Period :
7/28	Greece	U.S.	64,000	#2 YC	128.20 @ 129.20 FOB	FH Aug
8/3	Greece	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	?	Aug
8/13	Israel	U.S.	30,000	#2 YC	99.99 FOB	Nov
8/18	Peru	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	105.99	Sep
8/19	Peru	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	106.68 FOB	Sep
8/5	Portugal	U.S.	46,000	#3 YC	108.55 FOB	Sep
8/24	Portugal	U.S.	18,000	#3 YC	?	Sep
8/3	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	250,000	#3 YC	Various	Aug-Oct
8/4	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	90,000	#2 YS	107.73 @ 108.00 FOB	Aug-Oct
8/17	Rep. of Korea	U.S.	31,900	#2 YC	94.19 FOB	Oct
7/30	Spain	Brazil	100,000	YC	Approx. 85 @ 88 FOB	?

NOTE: YC= yellow corn and YS= yellow sorghum. FH denotes first half and LH denotes last half.

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

US CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS
(OCT/SEP--MILLION TONS)

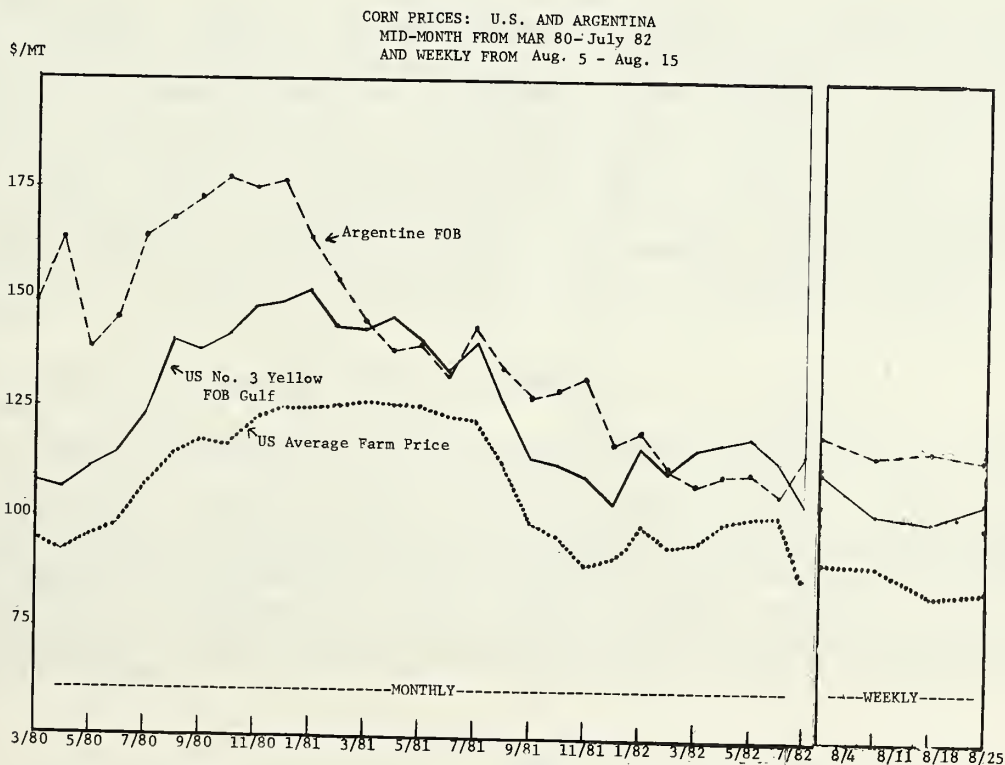
Monthly Shipments					Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates (Million)				
4 Weeks Ending	CORN		SORGHUM			CORN		SORGHUM	
	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82		MT	BU	MT	BU
May 27	4.6	5.4	.5	.2	Week Ending August 12.....	.7	27.0	.13	5.1
June 24	4.0	4.3	.5	.3	Week Ending August 19.....	.8	26.2	.08	3.3
July 22	3.3	2.9	.6	.5					
August 19	3.1	3.1	2.1	.6	Official Estimate for Current MY				
					(Grain Only)	52.3	2058	7.0	275
Cumul. for MY	54.5	47.0	6.7	6.1	Implied Weekly Average.....	1.0	39.6	.13	5.3
Monthly Sales 1/					Latest Six Weeks				
					Weekly Average.....	.7	27.8	.15	6.0
4 Weeks Ending					Marketing Year-To-Date				
					Weekly Average.....	1.0	39.4	.12	4.8
May 27	3.1	2.9	.4	.7	Weekly Ave. Extrapolated Annually	52.0	2049	6.35	250
June 24	2.3	3.0	.3	.4					
July 22	1.8	3.6	1.0	*	Balance of Year To Achieve Estimate				
August 19	3.7	4.9	.9	.6	Implied Weekly Average.....	1.0	41.1	.23	9.2
Cumul. for MY	40.4	43.0	6.8	5.1					

1/ Including sales for next marketing year.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.
Source: Export Sales; FGIS

CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
FOR 1980/81-1981/82 (OCT/SEP--MILLION TONS)

4 Weeks Ending 1/	SORGHUM		CORN		CORN		Total	
	Argentina	Thailand	Argentina	Thailand	Argentina	Thailand	Argentina	Thailand
	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82
May 20	.8	1.1	1.5	1.2	.1	.2	2.4	2.5
June 17	.9	.8	1.4	.9	.3	.1	2.6	1.8
July 22	1.0	.5	1.7	.3	.1	*	2.8	.8
August 19	.7	.9	1.7	.7	.1	.1	2.5	1.7
Cumul. Since Oct. 1	4.7	4.5	8.2	4.8	1.7	2.3	14.6	11.6
Total For Season 2/	4.9	5.4	9.0	6.4	2.0	2.9	15.9	14.7

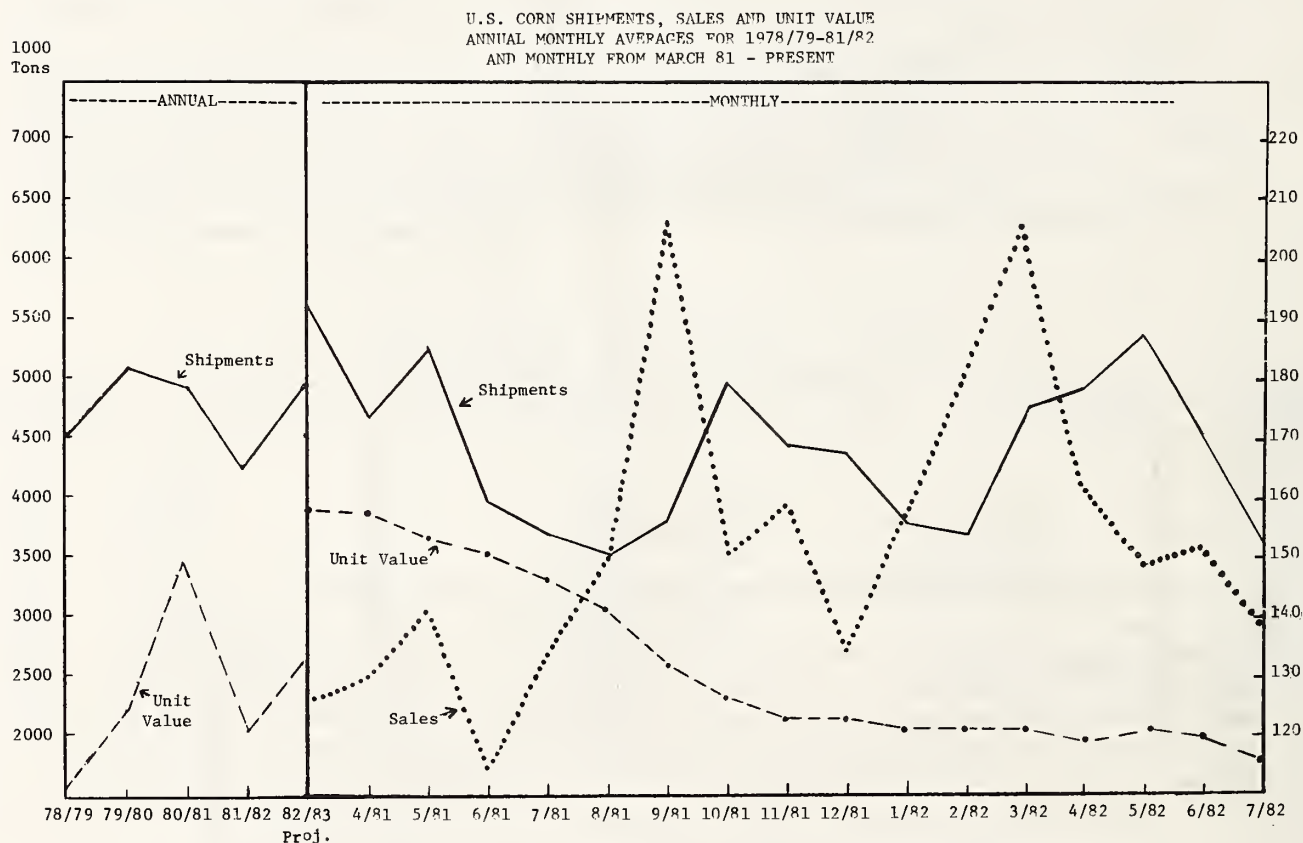
1/ Or nearest date thereto.
2/ Projection for 1981/82.
* Denotes less than 50,000 tons..



U.S. CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(OCT/SEP--1,000 Tons)

Destination	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	
			Actual	Committed	
			Exports	as of 8/20/81	as of 8/19/82
CORN					
EC-10	10,404	11,377	9,546	8,506	5,929
Other W. Europe	4,928	6,893	7,306	7,407	8,807
Eastern Europe	5,204	8,158	7,406	7,090	3,852
USSR	11,088	5,953	5,738	5,900	7,773
China	2,862	1,773	650	651	1,180
Japan	9,153	12,182	14,394	14,487	12,041
Taiwan	2,061	2,222	1,600	1,597	1,702
Rep. of Korea	2,702	2,040	2,232	2,145	2,944
Egypt	--	909	1,016	981	1,180
Mexico	521	4,048	3,678	3,914	477
Brazil	596	1,028	753	753	--
Venezuela	--	738	664	652	382
Others	3,581	5,393	5,082	5,165	5,395
Total Corn	53,100	62,714	60,065	59,248	51,662
SORGHUM					
Spain	100	690	202	176	792
Other W. Europe (excluding Spain)	192	312	585	586	500
Japan	2,218	4,574	3,065	3,158	2,836
Mexico	1,015	2,203	1,903	1,919	658
Venezuela	358	146	471	463	654
Israel	676	528	542	538	396
Others	685	510	633	647	891
Total Sorghum	5,244	8,963	7,401	7,487	6,727

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.
Source: US Export Sales



MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****USSR:** The recent Soviet assent to an extension of the U.S.-U.S.S.R. grain agreement, covering the October 1982-September 1983 marketing year, will require Soviet purchases of at least 6 million tons of grain, approximately evenly split between corn and wheat. With reduced coarse grain availabilities from Australia, Thailand, South Africa, and the EC this year, U.S. export opportunities to the USSR should be greater than a year ago, when U.S. exports were only 5.7 million tons. As of mid-August, uncommitted Argentine supplies of corn and sorghum were estimated at 1.5 to 2 million tons, indicating that large-scale Soviet purchases for nearby delivery will have to be of U.S. origin.

****Mexico:** With the recent commitment to Mexico of \$1 billion in credit guarantees by the Commodity Credit Corporation for October-September 1982/83 sales, U.S. coarse grain exports to Mexico could increase significantly above the 1981/82 level of 1.2 million tons. The official estimate for 1982/83 coarse grain imports by Mexico, which is currently 3.95 million tons, may be increased substantially in coming weeks. In addition, Mexico's 1982 coarse grain production is now expected to fall below last year's outturn, stocks have been drawn down, and needs for both food and feed continue to rise.

****Saudi Arabia:** Since 1979/80, Saudi Arabia has purchased the bulk of its sorghum imports from Sudan, with Saudi investment in Sudan's agricultural sector an influential factor. The remainder of Saudi Arabia's sorghum imports have generally come from Thailand, with small amounts from time to time from Australia.

This year, however, Sudan's sorghum crop has been seriously affected by drought. Exports, which go principally to Saudi Arabia, are likely to be scaled back by half, or by around 300,000 tons. This shortfall in Sudan's export availabilities to Saudi Arabia could be made up by U.S. feedgrains.

****Bulgaria:** Bulgaria is expecting no more than an average grain crop in 1982, and will likely be in the market for 600,000 to 1 million tons of corn imports during 1982/83. Bulgaria has been a growing market for world and U.S. feedgrains in recent years as livestock feeding expanded at a faster rate than domestic grain production. U.S. corn exports to Bulgaria have increased from an average of around 100,000 tons during the mid-1970's to nearly 1 million tons during 1980/81 and 600,000 during 1981/82. Bulgaria's per capita livestock product consumption is one of the lowest in East Europe, its financial situation is more favorable than those of other countries in the region, and it likely has potential for continued expansion of U.S. feedgrain exports.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activity and Competitive Practices.

****Australia:** Reports indicate that Australia has sold 25,000 tons of sorghum to East Germany--a first. Although it is unlikely that East Germany will become a large market for Australian sorghum, the sale is viewed as a significant breakthrough in a feed market normally dominated by the United States. East Germany has imported about 50,000-250,000 tons of sorghum in recent years.

Japan remains Australia's primary sorghum market and is expected to import about 500,000 tons in the April-March 1982/83 period. Australia also has recently sold 125,000 tons of sorghum to Taiwan and 28,000 tons to the USSR. Farmer harvesting and delivery of the 1982 Australian crop are virtually complete and a large portion of the exportable surplus has already been sold and shipped. Australia is likely to export 750,000-800,000 tons of sorghum in the April-March 1982/83 marketing year.

****Thailand:** The agricultural attache in Bangkok reports confirmation of a 1982/83 sales agreement between the Thai Department of Foreign Trade (DFT) and the Japan Feed Trade Association (JFTA). DFT's initial hope was to sell 400,000 tons (200,000 tons for Oct/Nov delivery, with the balance in Dec/Jan), but a lack of agreement over price has effectively ruled out delivery of the initial amount. Despite a similar price disagreement on the second 200,000 tons (the Thai asking price was \$120/ton, with the JFTA counter offer at \$105/ton), both parties have signed an agreement that will cover delivery of 200,000 tons between December 1982 and January 1983. The price is to be negotiated in Sep/Oct when the Thai Board of Trade has a better idea of the size of the 1982 corn crop. Thailand exported 200,000 tons of corn to Japan in 1981/82. (See also Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets, page 17.)

****Brazil:** The Government of Brazil has sold 390,000 tons of corn for export--probably to Spain--representing the first Brazilian corn exports since July/June 1978/79. These exports were sold with a subsidy of around \$5-10 per ton, since export sales prices have been below the acquisition cost to the government. Total exports from this year's crop are expected to reach 500,000 tons. Brazil's reemergence as a corn exporter is the result of 3 successive years of good harvests, lower-than-expected feed use, the need to increase foreign exchange earnings, and the high cost of maintaining corn stocks. Brazil imported 1.5-2.0 million tons of corn annually during 1978/79-1980/81.

****Argentina:** Argentine economic policy changes in the wake of the Argentine/UK dispute appear to be slowing the pace of export sales and causing some uncertainties in the domestic grain market. In early June, the peso was devalued again and a two-tier exchange rate was reinstated with a dollar/peso rate for international trade purposes and a somewhat higher financial rate for domestic transactions. Since the two-tier system was revived, the gap between the two exchange rates has spread. Recently, the financial rate has been nearly double the commercial or international trade rate in terms of pesos per dollar. In addition, export taxes have been increased to partially offset the inflationary impact of the considerable devaluation of the peso. Together, these two policy changes have created uncertainty in the grain market with the result that farmers are reluctant sellers and exporter margins are being squeezed or eliminated by the two-tier exchange rate system.

While export sales activity has been minimized recently, domestic prices are expected to return to a more realistic relationship vis-a-vis the international market. The pace of Argentine coarse grain exports must increase in coming months if Argentina is to meet currently projected export volumes.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets.

****Soviet Union:** Preliminary data indicate the Soviet Union imported over 17 million tons of corn in the July-June 1981/82 season, almost 3 million tons more than the previous record in 1979/80. The U.S. reemerged as the Soviet's single largest supplier. Corn represented approximately two-thirds of the Soviets' total coarse grain imports, about the same portion as last season. Prior to 1979/80, corn accounted for over 90 percent of Soviet coarse grain imports. The 1981/82 season data also indicate that the proportion of corn in the Soviet grain import mix decreased and, after the grain embargo, the U.S. share fell from well over 80 percent in 1978/79 to only about 40 percent in 1980/81. During the same period, Argentine corn exports to the Soviets more than tripled. In 1978/79, the Argentines accounted for about 15 percent of total Soviet corn imports, but by 1980/81 the Argentine market share rose to almost 50 percent. In addition, Canada emerged as a significant corn exporter to the USSR. While earlier Canadian corn exports rarely exceeded 100,000 tons, in 1980/81 the Canadians exported 1 million tons of corn, of which about 600,000 tons went to the Soviets and the rest to Cuba. Thailand also increased corn exports to the Soviets. In 1981/82, U.S. corn exports rose to almost half of total Soviet corn imports.

USSR Corn Imports (July/June)
Million Tons

Country of Origin	: 1977/78	: 1978/79	: 1979/80	: 1980/81	: 1981/82
U.S.	: 8.9	8.1	11.1	5.0	8.5
Argentina	: .1	1.4	2.5	5.4	6.9
Canada	: .1	1/	1/	.6	.9
Thailand	: ---	---	.1	.3	.3
Other	: .3	.1	.8	.5	.7
Total	: 10.9	9.6	14.5	11.8	17.3

1/ Less than 50,000 tons.

Official country reported data.

****Japan:** Preliminary data indicate Japan imported over 2 million tons of South African corn in July-June 1981/82. This is almost twice the previous record set in 1978/79. The South African share of the Japanese corn market rose from about 5 percent in 1980/81 to nearly 18 percent in 1981/82. During the same period, the U.S. share fell from 95 percent to just over 80 percent. Japanese corn purchases shifted to South Africa because both generally low world prices and the record South African corn crop eroded the premium usually commanded by South African corn. In 1982/83, however, U.S. corn exports to Japan should increase owing to a decrease in export availabilities from South Africa. Total Japanese corn imports fell by 1 million tons in 1981/82, compared with the previous year. Japan's overall corn import demand declined as the Japanese shifted some coarse grain purchases away from corn to sorghum because of the prevailing favorable sorghum prices.

The U.S. share of Japan's sorghum imports also declined last year, owing to larger exports by Australia and Argentina. U.S. sorghum sales to Japan could continue to slide, depending mainly on the level of Argentine sales. Currently, Argentina and Australia are each expected to ship about 500,000 tons of sorghum to Japan in 1982/83.

Japanese Corn Imports (July/June)
Million Tons

Country of Origin	: 1978/79	: 1979/80	: 1980/81	: 1981/82
South Africa	: 1.2	.9	.8	2.3
Thailand	: .7	.3	---	.2
U.S.	: 8.7	10.7	13.2	10.5
Other	: .3	---	---	---
Total	: 10.9	11.9	14.0	13.0

Special Report: South African White Corn Situation Update

Despite a reduced 1982/83 crop of 8.4 million tons, South Africa is expected to export about the same level of white corn as in the May 1981-April 1982 season. An estimated record 1.4 million tons of white corn was exported that year, from the record 14.6 million tons total corn produced. Large carryover stocks into the current year will enable the South Africans to market white corn exports at this high level.

In recent years, white corn has accounted for about half of total production and usually 20-30 percent of total exports. In some years, white corn production was encouraged over yellow corn by setting higher net producer prices; for example white corn producers received about 3 percent more in the 1980/81-1981/82 seasons. The 1982/83 net producer price is the same for both white and yellow output, at R134.05 per ton (about \$122.00).

Production of white or yellow corn is largely determined by regional differences. The North Western Free State and Western Transvaal are traditional white corn producing areas. These regions have a somewhat longer growing season more suitable for white varieties. However, white corn production fell from almost 52 percent of 1977/78 output to 38 percent in 1980/81 because breeding programs in the late seventies had produced new drought resistant, better yielding yellow corn varieties. In the past couple of seasons, new white varieties have been introduced and yields are again more comparable. In general, there is limited interchangeability of land between yellow and white corn production, as volunteer plants cause considerable grading problems.

White corn is primarily considered to be a food grain and comprises just over half of total South African corn consumption, totaling an estimated 7 million tons. When supplies permit, South Africa has exported white corn to Japan, the United Kingdom, some Latin American countries and, in all likelihood, neighboring black African states. Given limited world demand for white corn, the international market prices are strongly influenced by world supply availabilities. South Africa is the world's largest producer and exporter of white corn. Last season's record export availabilities resulted in considerably lower prices. In many years South Africa has received a premium for white corn and this often offset losses on yellow corn exports. Erosion of the premium received for white corn and generally low world prices have considerably aggravated total export losses both last season and this year. However, it has also made South African white and yellow corn more attractive to large purchasers such as Japan. The South African white corn export situation is not expected to change much through the 1982/83 season. New crop corn will be planted in November-December.

South African Corn Production and Trade
Million Tons

May/April Marketing Yr.	Total Corn Production	White Corn Production	Total Corn Exports	White Corn Exports
1977/78	9.7	5.0	2.5	.5
1978/78	10.1	4.9	3.0	.8
1979/80	8.3	3.6	2.3	.2
1980/81	10.8	4.1	3.4	<u>1/</u>
1981/82	14.6	6.9	5.0	1.4 <u>2/</u>
1982/83	8.4	4.2	4.2	1.4 <u>2/</u>

1/ Less than 100,000 tons

2/ Estimate

South African White Corn Exports By Destination
May/April Marketing Year

	<u>1977/78</u>	<u>1978/79</u>	<u>1979/80</u>	<u>1980/81</u>	<u>1981/82</u>
	----- Thousand Tons -----				Thru Nov. <u>1/</u>
Venezuela	--	--	--	--	242
Japan	213	275	--	28	369
Portugal	113	26	--	--	--
Italy	--	--	--	--	--
West Germany	--	11	--	--	--
U.K.	--	139	--	--	26
Italy	--	13	--	13	--
Netherlands	--	17	--	--	--
S. Korea	--	--	--	--	94
Other	151	293	214	13	123
Total	477	774	214	54	1,400 <u>2/</u>

1/ No South African monthly export data has been published since the January 1982 issue of Maize and Sorghum News providing November 1981 data.

2/ Estimated total.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

****Syria, Jordan:** A sheep fattening project that was begun by the U.S. Feed Grains Council 3 years ago with two Syrian farmers has now spread throughout Syria and into Jordan. The corn-based fattening program, which started with 100 sheep, has now expanded to include an estimated 750,000 sheep in Syria alone. Government officials in both Syria and Jordan have become actively involved and work is already underway to convert the fattening operation of one of the original participants in the project into a demonstration farm. Several USFGC consultants recently conducted two well-attended sheep conferences in Aleppo, Syria, and Amman, Jordan.

****BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECASTS, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

As of August 11, the official U.S. export forecasts for barley, oats, and rye were unchanged from the previous month.

U.S. Exports (June-May)
Thousand Tons

	<u>1981/82</u>	<u>1982/83*</u>
Barley	2,177	1,633
Oats	102	145
Rye	50	50

*Forecast

Both shipment and sales activity for barley was particularly weak over the past 4 weeks, with total shipments at 79,000 tons and sales of 48,000 tons. Import demand from Spain, Japan, and other markets, together with drought-reduced Australian supplies, should help U.S. sales activity.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Japan:** Japanese barley imports over the past few years have remained fairly stable at about 1.5 million tons. However, the U.S. market share has steadily increased since 1978/79. At that time the U.S. represented only 3 percent of the Japanese barley market. By the end of the July-June 1981/82 season, the U.S. market share rose to 23 percent. The U.S. increase has resulted from the Australians diverting barley exports from Japan to Middle Eastern countries, which reportedly are willing to pay higher prices. The Australians had over 40 percent of the Japanese market in the late seventies, which has fallen to about 15 percent in 1981/82. The Canadians have also benefited from shifting market conditions. The Canadian share of the Japanese barley market has increased from about 50 percent to just over 60 percent. These market shifts are expected to remain through the 1982/83 season, with Japan forecast to import nearly a quarter of its barley import requirements from the U.S.

Japanese Barley Imports (July/June)
Million Tons

<u>Origin</u>	<u>1978/79</u>	<u>1979/80</u>	<u>1980/81</u>	<u>1981/82</u>
Australia	.6	.6	.5	.2
Canada	.8	.8	.8	1.0
U.S.	<u>1/</u>	.1	.2	.3
Other	-	-	-	-
Total	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5

1/ 45,000 tons.

U.S. BARLEY EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1981/82		1982/83	
	Total	as of 8/20/81	Total	as of 8/19/82 1/
EC	15	301	65	
Other W. Europe	122	472	112	
Eastern Europe	53	111	92	
Taiwan	103	373	148	
Japan	47	336	82	
Canada	124	128	69	
Others	596	546	79	
Total Barley	1,060	2,267	792	369

U.S. OATS EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1981/82		1982/83	
	Total	as of 8/20/81	Total	as of 8/19/82 1/
EC	4	3	--	
Canada	5	--	--	
Mexico	--	4	--	
Others	7	8	2.3	
Total Oats	16	15	2.3	

U.S. RYE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1981/82		1982/83	
	Total	as of 8/20/81	Total	as of 8/19/82 1/
EC	5	1	--	
Other W. Europe	31	13	--	
Canada	21	15	--	
Others	--	3	--	
Total Rye	57	32	1	--

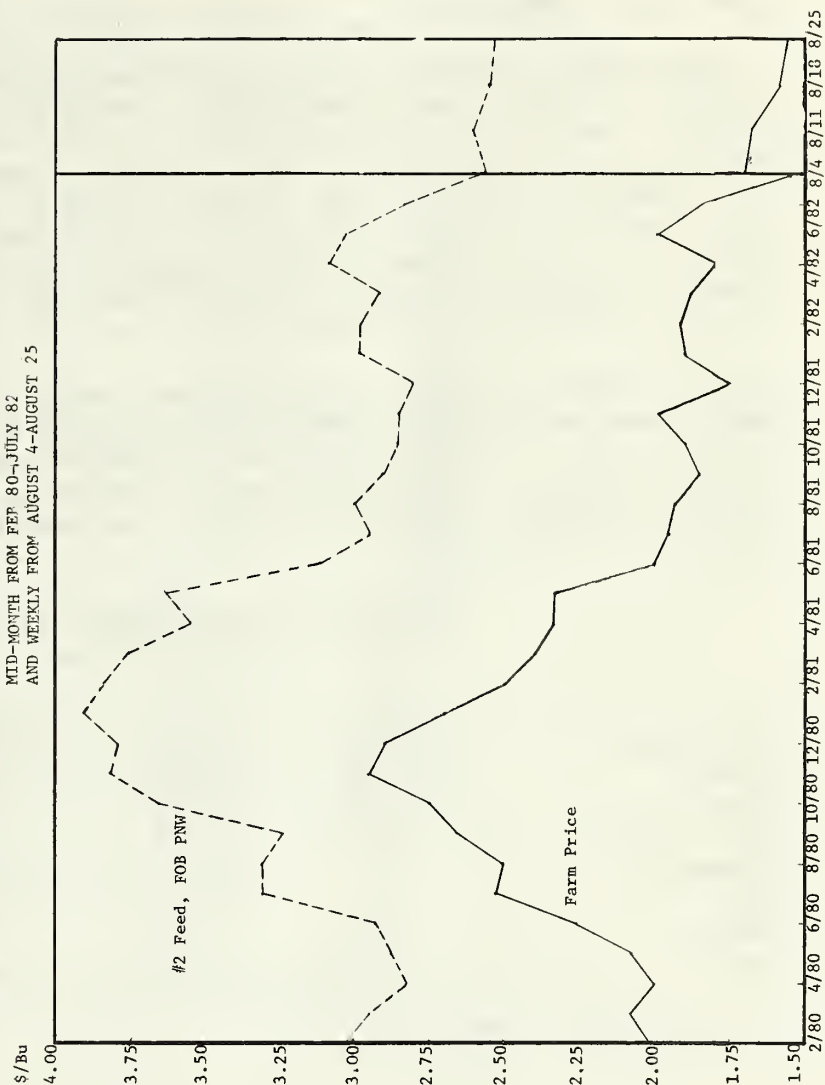
1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Export Sales

BARLEY SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1980/81-81/82 (est)

	U.S.		CANADA		FRANCE		U.K.		Total	
	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82
4 Weeks Ending 1/										
May 27	1	2	3	6	1	1	1	1	6	1.0
June 24	--	1	4	5	2	1	1	*	7	7
Total For Season 1/	1.6	2.2	3.0	5.7	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	7.9	10.3
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
July 22	1	2	4	4	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
August 19	4	8	8	3	--	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Total For Season 3/	2.2	1.6	5.7	5.5	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.5	10.3	9.6

1/ Or closest date thereafter to.
2/ Excluding inter-trade.
3/ Projection for 1982/83.

U.S. FEED BARLEY PRICES
MID-MONTH FROM FEB 80-JULY 82
AND WEEKLY FROM AUGUST 4-AUGUST 25



COMPETITIVE DEVELOPMENTS

****Australia:** Australian barley exports have averaged about 2 million tons annually over the past 5 years, with Japan and Taiwan major and consistent markets. The Soviet Union became a significant factor in the Australian barley market in July-June 1979/80, importing over 1 million tons. Since that time, however, there has been a steady erosion of Australian barley exports to the Soviet Union, falling to 300,000 tons in 1980/81 and down to only about 50,000 tons in July-June 1981/82. Over the same period, Australian barley exports to Japan and Taiwan also fell from about 800,000 tons, collectively, to about 200,000 in July-June 1981/82.

Due to shifting market conditions, Saudi Arabia has become Australia's largest barley importer--doubling 1980/81 trade levels by importing at least 600,000 tons in July-June 1981/82. Singapore has emerged as the second largest importer of Australian barley, importing about 500,000 tons in July-June 1981/82, significantly above the previous level of 100,000 tons annually.

Australian Barley Exports (July/June) Million Tons

Destination	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 Thru May
Taiwan	.3	.3	.2	<u>1/</u>
Japan	.6	.6	.6	.2
Saudi Arabia	---	.2	.3	.6
Singapore	---	.1	.1	.5
USSR	---	1.2	.3	<u>1/</u>
Other	.8	.6	.1	.5
Total	1.7	3.0	1.6	1.8

1/ Less than 60,000 tons.

RICE

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES 1/

Export Forecast. U.S. rice exports in 1982/83 (August/July) were forecast as of August 12 to increase to 3.0 million tons (milled rice basis). The export forecast was raised 150,000 tons to reflect the late shipment of rice to South Korea. U.S. rice exports in 1981/82 fell to 2.7 million tons largely due to the above delay.

Accumulated Exports Shipments. In the new marketing year, U.S. rice exports through August 19 totaled 230,000 tons. (This compares to 142,500 tons shipped as of that date one year ago). Shipments to South Korea totaled 54,000 tons.

Commitment Sales. New export sales registrations for 1982/83 have increased 228,000 tons in the last 4 weeks. In addition, 238,800 tons of 1981/82 sales were carried over into the new crop year bringing total registrations to 917,000 tons. This compares to 501,900 tons registered as of this time one year ago.

1/ Shipment and sales data are on a product weight basis.

U.S. RICE EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
FOR AUGUST/JULY 1980/81-81/82, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH AUGUST 19 FOR 1982/83
(1,000 TONS)

Destination		Long Grain		Other 1/		Total Exports
		Milled	Brown 2/	Milled	Brown 2/	
Iran	1980/81	-	-	-	-	-
	1981/82	85.3	-	-	-	85.3
	1982/83	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	1980/81	133.7	-	-	-	133.7
	1981/82	270.1	-	-	-	270.1
	1982/83	16.5	-	-	-	16.5
Saudi Arabia	1980/81	263.1	-	7.5	-	270.6
	1981/82	250.3	-	14.6	-	264.9
	1982/83	102.1	-	.1	-	102.2
Other Middle East	1980/81	108.8	3.7	.6	-	113.1
	1981/82	110.4	8.3	17.5	3.3	139.5
	1982/83	13.1	-	.2	-	13.3
Nigeria	1980/81	238.9	-	-	-	238.9
	1981/82	347	-	-	-	347
	1982/83	25	-	-	-	25
Other Africa	1980/81	178.2	106.8	44.5	4	333.5
	1981/82	115.6	116.5	86.2	3.7	322
	1982/83	59.4	17.9	68.0	2.0	147.3
South Korea	1980/81	-	-	-	1282.1	1282.1
	1981/82	-	-	-	338.9	338.9
	1982/83	-	-	0	325.4	325.4
Other Asia & Oceania	1980/81	132.9	-	9.9	.1	142.8
	1981/82	4.3	-	39.1	-	43.4
	1982/83	1.0	-	32.7	-	33.7
EEC 10	1980/81	3.9	222.5	1.3	-	227.7
	1981/82	2.3	304.5	56	191.7	554.5
	1982/83	0	93.1	0	-	93.1
Other W. Europe	1980/81	24.4	51.4	.8	.1	76.6
	1981/82	58	81.1	5.7	27.9	172.7
	1982/83	13.8	2.6	1.5	-	17.9
E. Europe & USSR	1980/81	7.1	-	24.9	-	32.1
	1981/82	.2	-	-	-	.2
	1982/83	0	-	-	-	0
W. Hemisphere	1980/81	206.9	41.8	73.1	37.7	359.5
	1981/82	128.8	24.9	12.7	15.2	181.6
	1982/83	38.7	8.3	57.7	10.7	115.4
Total 3/	1980/81	1297.9	426.2	163.5	1202.1	3214.4
	1981/82	1378.8	535.3	231.7	580.7	2974
	1982/83	296.7	121.9	160.2	338	916.8

1/ Includes medium, short, and mixed.

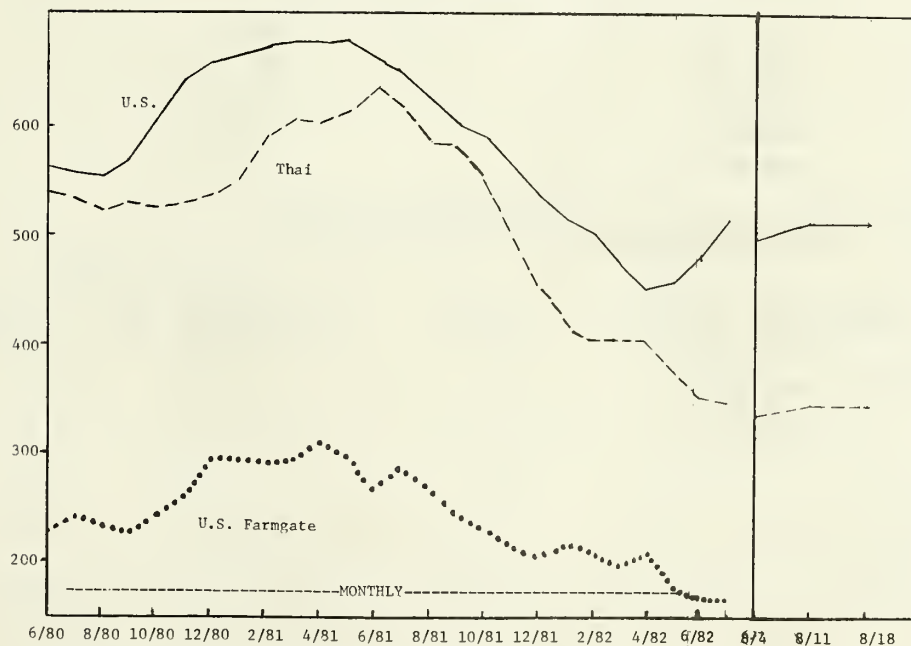
2/ Data not converted to a milled equivalency. Includes rough rice.

3/ Discrepancies due to rounding and changes to unknown destinations.

SOURCE: U.S. Export Sales

\$/MT

RICE PRICES: U.S. AND THAI C AND F ROTTERDAM, AND U.S. FARMGATE**



MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Korea:** With a crop forecast at 4.5 million tons of milled rice, South Korea will likely need to import an estimated 750,000 tons in 1983. After heavy rains in late July, dry conditions returned to the rice areas in early August. If additional rains are not received by the end of August, the import level could be significantly higher.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Thai rice prices increased significantly in early August. The increases were due at least in part to the simultaneous arrival in Bangkok of numerous vessels and the scramble by exporters to cover their open positions. In addition, the relative poor quality of the second rice crop likely contributed to the price strength for the higher grades. The posted price of Thai 100 percent grade B is as of August 18 \$300 per ton unchanged from one month ago. The posted price of Thai parboiled 5 percent (non-smell) was \$260 per ton, up \$10 over that of one month ago.

****Thailand:** New Thai rice sales slackened in the last month in part reflecting the increased export price asked for Thai rice. As international rice merchants were divided as to whether the price increases were reflective of a new price trend, most sat on the sidelines waiting for prices to again decline. Total sales of Thai rice for 1982 delivery are estimated to be over 3.1 million tons. Weekly Thai rice shipments began to pick up in late July. Rice exports for August-July period totaled 2.16 million tons compared to 2.03 million tons shipped as of the same date in 1981.

<u>Week Ending</u>	<u>Weekly Thai Rice Exports (MT)</u>
July 17	49,615
July 24	60,708
July 31	70,855
August 7	68,104
August 14	71,174
<u>4-Week Moving Avg.</u>	
July 17	57,156
July 24	41,485
July 31	55,359
August 7	62,320
August 14	67,710

Recent Rice Purchasing Activity
Reported Between July 30-August 23

<u>Buyer</u>	<u>Origin</u>	<u>Quantity (TMT)</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>Price \$/MT</u> <u>1/</u>	<u>Delivery Period</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
Bangladesh	Pakistan		Sind	<u>3/</u>		8/11
Nigeria	U.S. Thailand	5.0	P 10%	295 <u>2/</u>	Aug/Sept	8/13
Portugal	Uruguay	4.0	B LG	460 <u>2/</u>	August	7/28
	Australia	15.0	B No. 2/6% MG	260 <u>2/</u>	Sept	8/9
	Australia/Italy	15.0	B No. 2/6% MG	260 <u>2/</u>	Oct	8/9
	Australia/Italy	15.0	B No. 2/6% MG	265 <u>2/</u>	Dec	8/9
Saudi Arabia	U.S.	6.6	P No. 2/4%	?	?	8/3
		18.7	P No. 2/4%	?	?	8/10
Sri Lanka	Burma	16.5	E 35%	<u>2/</u>		

1/ FOB basis unless otherwise indicated. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed and as reported through unofficial market sources.

2/ Price per long ton.

3/ Government-to-government purchase.

B=Brown GL=Glutinous MG=Medium grain P=Parboiled LG=Long grain E=Emata variety

Recent Thai Rice Sales

<u>Destination</u>	<u>Quality ('000 MT)</u>		<u>Quality</u>	<u>Price \$/MT</u> <u>2/</u>	<u>Delivery</u>	<u>Date Of Report</u>
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Est. Cumulative</u> <u>1/</u>				
Cameroon	27.0	N/A	45%	192-200	Aug/Sept.	8/13
Japan	4.5	33.1	A-1 Sup	197 <u>3/</u>	Aug.	8/4
Nigeria	5.0	127.0	P 10%	295 <u>2/</u>	Aug/Sept	8/13
Sierra Leone	10.0	10.0	45%	197	July/Aug	7/30
Tanzania	10.0	40.5	10%	240 <u>2/</u>	Aug/Sept	8/13

1/ For all qualities for 1982 delivery.

2/ Prices, unless otherwise indicated, are on f.o.b. basis. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed as reported through unofficial market sources.

3/ C.i.f. or c&f

P=Parboiled

The Thai Government recently lowered export taxes on most grades of rice by lowering the reference price against which export taxes are calculated. While the reference prices for A-1 broken, glutinous, and brown rice remained unchanged, the reference prices were lowered 2-4 percent for other qualities.

Effective as of July 28, the official support prices for the 1982 dry season crop were increased by B 150/ton over those announced July 1, 1982.

Official Support Price for Dry Season Rice (Prices per Metric Ton Ex-mill)

<u>White Rice</u>	<u>Baht</u>	<u>Dollars</u>
100% whole	2850	124.25
5% broken	2750	120.10
10-15% broken	2650	115.70
20-25% broken	2550	111.35
35-45% broken	2450	107.00

As the Marketing Organization for Farmers has been allocated only \$17.4 million to make support price purchases and because of lack of storage, the above price support levels are little more than national.

****India:** Due to an erratic and late Southwest monsoon the 1982/83 Indian rice crop is forecast to decline 7 percent from last year's level. As of August 11, normal or above normal rainfall levels had been received in areas which normally account for but 53 percent of the Khariff crop (harvested September-October). This compares to 94 percent in 1981 and 89 percent 2 years ago. The reduced rice crop will sharply draw down government-held rice stocks to the lowest level in 8 years. Because of increased distribution of rice in lieu of wheat and relatively heavy exports (principally to the USSR) the Indian government is estimated to have held but 4.6 million tons of rice in its warehouses at the end of July compared to year earlier levels of 5.3 million tons. Any decision by the Indian Government to reduce rice exports to the USSR would not likely occur until November (if then).

****Pakistan:** In its August 5 tender, the Rice Export Corporation of Pakistan (RECP) sold 20,000 tons each of Sind 15/20 and Punjab 15/20 for shipment through October at \$221 and \$227.50 per ton f.o.b.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

****GSM-102:** As of August 17, USDA had an unused balance of about \$96 million worth of credit guarantees under the GSM-102 program. The remaining balances are the Dominican Republic \$1.0 million, Jamaica \$257 thousand, Nigeria \$54.6 million, and Peru \$40.0 million.

Under P.L. 480 tenders in the last month (Sierra Leone and Senegal) 34 thousand tons were sold, bringing total sales to date to 249,060 tons under the Title I/II program.

****EC:** Effective September 1 the target price for husked rice will be \$496.69 ECU per ton and the intervention price for rough rice will increase to

290.55 ECU per ton. The respective monthly increments to these base levels will be 3.02 ECU per ton and 3.77 ECU per ton for the period thru July 1, 1983.

(ECU = \$1)

****WHEAT FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN PRODUCTS****

****Japan:** Total exports of wheat flour were 124,711 tons on a product weight basis during July 1, 1981-June 30, 1982, up 16 percent compared to the same period a year earlier. Hong Kong and Singapore were the major importers. The table below shows a steady increase in wheat flour exports from Japan in the past five marketing years.

Wheat Flour Exports
(Product Weight Basis)

- - - - - Million Metric Tons - - - - -

<u>Year</u>	<u>July-June</u>	<u>Comparison to Previous Period</u>
1981/82	124,711	+ 16%
1980/81	107,637	+ 24%
1979/80	86,804	+ 27%
1978/79	68,556	+ 77%
1977/78	38,761	-

****PULSES****

DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

****Mexico:** Reportedly, the Mexican Government recently sold Cuba 50,000 tons of edible beans. Mexico and Cuba had agreed informally on this purchase several months ago. Shipments of 10,000 tons per month will begin in September. Price information is unavailable. These are the first bean exports by Mexico in several years.

****FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEEDS, AND GRAIN BYPRODUCTS****

U.K. Compound Industry

Since the U.K. entered the European Community, domestic compounders have increasingly relied on nongrain feeds which lower ingredient costs by about \$10 per ton. Utilization of corn gluten feed (about 650,00 million tons per year), the industry believes, will plateau because of physical limitations on its use in poultry, and to a lesser extent hog feeds.

U.K. mills are not particularly specialized, with non-compatible ingredient feeds commonly manufactured in the same mill. This practice causes considerable downtime to change the production line from one non-compatible line to another; however, this practice permits more intensive utilization of plant and equipment.

Mills selling directly to farmers and feed merchants offer generous repayment terms. As a result, the average account receivable is about 4 to 6 weeks, thereby resulting in comparatively high credit expenses which are factored into retail prices. Many sales are in very small lots, which causes a sharp escalation of prices.

The following examples are an itemized breakdown of the price and cost structure for a mill selling through feed merchants and one that sells directly to farmers.

Mill Selling to Feed Merchants

<u>Mill</u>	<u>Bulk</u> <u>Price or</u> <u>Cost/MT</u>	<u>Percent</u>	<u>Bag</u> <u>Price or</u> <u>Cost/MT</u>	<u>Percent</u>
Price (ex-mill)	\$287.75	100.0	301.40	100.0
Ingredients	235.95	82.0	235.95	78.2
Manufacturing Costs	24.45	8.5	48.00	16.0
Other <u>1/</u>	11.55	4.0	11.55	3.2
Profit <u>2/</u>	15.80	5.5	5.90	2.0

Merchant 3/ 4/

less than 1 ton	--	485.70
1 to 4 tons	327.35	340.10
4 to 10 tons	294.80	321.20
over 10 tons <u>5/</u>	280.25	--
Pellets add	5.45	5.45

- 1/ Includes administrative costs, depreciation, research and development, credit, etc.
- 2/ Before taxes, taxes range from about 20 percent to 52 percent depending on sales volume and investment credit.
- 3/ Delivered to farm, merchant overhead per ton ranges from about \$40.00 for less than 1 ton to \$4.30 for lots of 10 tons or more, hauling ranges from about \$9.50 per ton.
- 4/ All prices plus 10 percent, deducted if payment received on or before due date. Terms payment due on 14th day of the month following the month of delivery. Average free credit about 4 weeks. Interest charge (negotiable) of 2 percent per month beginning on the 28th day of the month following the month of delivery.
- 5/ Based on negotiated price and special mill discount for very large users.

Mill Selling Direct to Farmers

	Bulk Price or Cost/MT	Percent	Bag Price or Cost/MT	Percent
<u>Price</u>	\$293.00	100.0	307.50	100.0
Ingredients	249.00	85.0	249.00	81.0
Manufacturing Costs	12.75	4.3	36.00	11.7
Other	14.55	5.0	14.55	4.7
Profit 1/	16.70	5.7	7.95	2.6

Retail Price (Delivered) 2/

250-499 kg.	380.40	394.90
500-999 kg.	325.80	340.30
1.0-2.0 MT	293.00	307.50
5.0-10.0 MT	282.10	296.70
10.0-15.0 MT	276.60	290.20
over 15.0 MT	273.00	289.40
Pellet add	10.92	10.92

1/ Before taxes.

2/ Delivered price less \$18.20 for cash, credit charge of 10 percent added to all bills which is deducted if payment received within 15 days of delivery.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-6556.

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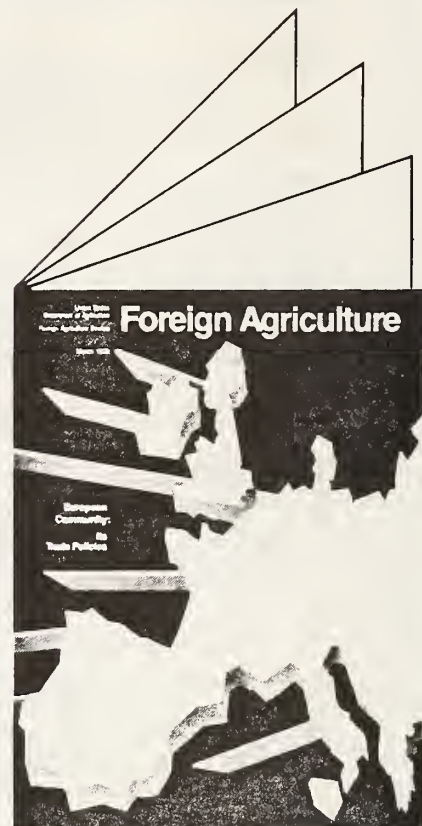
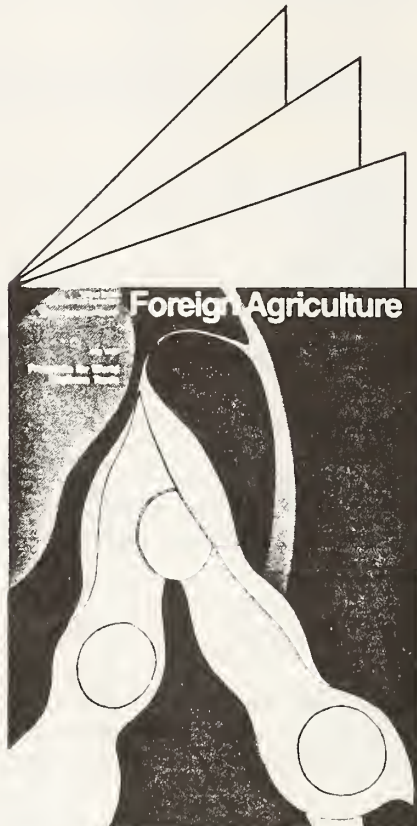
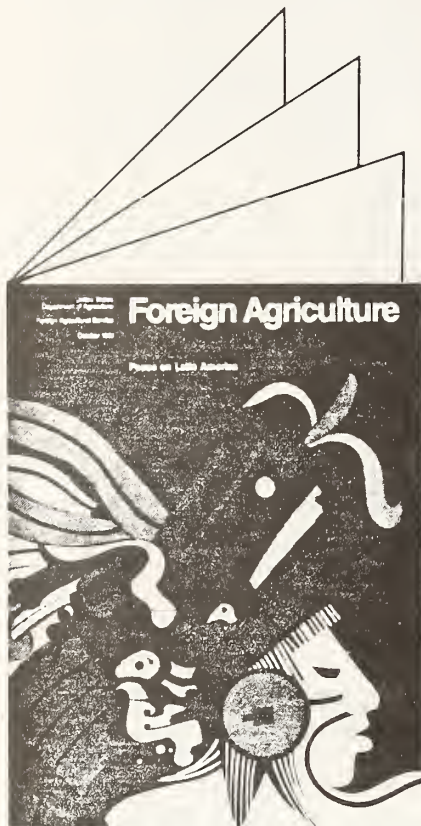
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FG-28-82

September 13, 1982

USSR Grain Situation and Outlook 1/

The estimate of Soviet grain imports for July-June 1982/83 has been reduced to 44 million tons, down 2 million from the previous estimate. A sharp reduction in July and August shipments from the major suppliers, compared with shipments a year ago, and limited Soviet grain purchasing activity so far this marketing year, suggest that the Soviets may not import as much grain as in 1981/82. Wheat and coarse grain imports have been reduced by a million tons each with wheat imports now estimated at 18 million tons and coarse grains at 25 million. The estimate of miscellaneous grain and pulse imports continues at one million tons.

Soviet Grain Buying Quiet

The Soviet grain import program has been slow to develop this year as reported grain purchases to date total only slightly over 5 million tons. Canada and Argentina have accounted for most of the early season grain sales to the Soviets. Soviet purchases of abundant new-crop Northern Hemisphere grain supplies have been modest. However, recent market reports and ship chartering activity point to increased Soviet imports during the October-December period.

A number of factors could be contributing to the slow start of the Soviet 1982/83 import program:

1. An aggressive, late season 1981/82 import program may have provided the Soviets a substantial grain cushion to work from.
2. The crop outlook in the European USSR is somewhat better than a year ago. This may have resulted in an improved early season flow of grain supplies, lessening the need for imports.
3. The Soviets may be reviewing their spending priorities for the year ahead as they face another year of huge expenditures on grain imports.

Soviet Purchases of Wheat Flour Likely to Fall

Soviet imports of processed food products such as flour could be appreciably lower in 1982/83. In 1981/82, Soviet imports of wheat flour were estimated at close to 900,000 tons, the bulk of it from the European Community. The

1/ A review of USSR crop conditions was released on September 10, 1982, FPED-9-82.

absence of reports of Soviet flour buying so far this year and improved supplies of some other food and feed items, suggest that wheat flour imports could be down in 1982/83. The U.S. has not been an active participant in the Soviet flour market.

Grain shipments to the Soviets from the major suppliers in July 1982 dropped to the lowest monthly level since the summer of 1980. Preliminary indications would suggest that August shipments may not be appreciably larger and that shipments for the July-September quarter may total only around 6 million tons.

U.S./USSR Grain Agreement Extended

The United States and Soviet Union recently agreed to a second one-year extension of the U.S./USSR 5-year grain agreement which was to expire on September 30. Among the major points of the Long Term Agreement (LTA) are:

- The USSR will purchase annually a minimum of 6 million metric tons of wheat and corn combined in approximately equal proportions.
- The USSR may purchase an additional 2 million tons of either wheat or corn, in any combination, annually without consulting the U.S. Government.
- Consultations will take place between the two Governments in advance of purchases in excess of a total of 8 million tons of wheat and corn in any year.
- Regular consultations between the United States and the USSR will be held twice a year and additional meetings may be held at the request of either government. Consultations are typically held in October and May.
- A spacing provision that assures that Soviet purchases and shipments will be made in an orderly fashion so as not to cause market disruptions.

1982 Soviet Crop Estimate Unchanged

The estimate of the 1982 Soviet grain crop remains at 170 million tons. However, minor changes have been made in the projected wheat and coarse grain crop, reflecting difficult harvesting conditions for winter grains, improved potential for the corn crop, and a one-million hectare reduction in estimated area. Wheat production is now estimated at 79 million tons, down one million from last month's estimate, while the coarse grain estimate has been increased by one million to 82 million. Miscellaneous grains and pulses continue to be estimated at 9 million tons.

Harvest progress reports this season suggest an area of 116-118 million hectares for small grains and pulses, excluding corn. This, combined with official statements that rainy weather has badly influenced the winter grain harvest in the central portion of the European USSR, has led to a one million hectare reduction in estimated area for this year's crop, now put at 122 million hectares--the lowest since 1972.

Domestic Utilization Reduced Slightly

The estimate of grain used for feed has been reduced 2 million tons, reflecting the smaller estimate of Soviet grain imports. At 119 million tons, 1982/83 feed use would appear to be the smallest in 6 years. With Soviet livestock inventories continuing large, the reduction in grain for feed supplies is being reflected in reduced slaughter weights and a loss in productivity. However, with an average forage crop and an improved outlook for potato, sugarbeet and oilseed production, some of the pressures on grain for feed supplies could be lessened.

The outlook for seed, industrial and food utilization continues at around 80 million tons, unchanged from the estimate of last month. The estimate of dockage and waste continues at around 10 percent of the 1982 crop or 17 million tons. However, if wet weather continues during the harvest, the deduction for dockage and waste could be higher.

Domestic Livestock Situation

As of August 1, Soviet livestock inventories remained at very high levels. Cattle numbers fell by 300,000 head from a month ago, but such a decrease is not unusual at this time of year. Hog inventories rose by about 1.5 million, but still remained well below record levels. August livestock slaughter weights have not yet been reported. January-July data, however, show that cattle weights continued to decline. At 344 kilograms, cattle weights were about 15 kg below the average of the late 1970's. Hog weights have recently remained fairly constant at 100 kg, about 3 kg below the average of the same period.

Improved supplies of non-grain feeds (about 2/3 of all livestock feed, measured on an oat-equivalent basis) may help to ease the tight grain-for-feed situation in 1982/83. Haylage and hay meadows cut are already well ahead of last year's pace and the average pace of the last three years. The outturn of silage during July was about equal to the 1981 pace while that of grass meal by the end of August was well ahead of the 1979-81 average levels. Additionally, although not as important to livestock feed as other feed sources, sugarbeets and potato production levels are forecast to be up from a year ago. Soybean production, currently estimated at 460,000 tons, is up about 2 percent from last year on a smaller area.

Prepared by USDA Interagency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1982/83

Year	Production	Trade		Availability 1/ July/June (Million Metric Tons)	Total 1/ Seed	Industrial	Food	Dockage/ Waste 2/ Feed	Stock Change 3/ July/June
		(July/June)							
		Imports	Exports						
Total Grains 4/									
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	3	45	15	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	3	45	33	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	3	45	23	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	3	45	14	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	3	45	31	+11
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	4	45	29	-16
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	250	231	4	46	28	+19
1979/80	179	31.0	0.8	209	222	4	46	22	-13
1980/81 5/	189	34.8	0.5	223	228	4	47	28	-5
1981/82 6/	175 7/	46.0	1.0	220	220	4	47	18	0
Projected 1982/83	170	44.0	.5	214	214	4	47	17	0
Wheat									
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	1	35	8	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	1	34	16	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	1	34	10	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	1	35	7	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	1	35	14	+8
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	1	35	14	-10
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	1	35	14	+18
1979/80	90	12.0	0.5	102	115	1	35	11	-13
1980/81 5/	98	16.0	.5	114	117	1	36	15	-3
1981/82 6/	88	19.5	.8	107	107	1	36	9	0
Projected 1982/83	79	18.0	.5	96	96	1	36	8	0
Coarse Grains									
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	2	7	7	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	2	7	15	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	2	7	12	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	2	7	7	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	3	7	16	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	3	7	14	-5
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	3	7	13	+1
1979/80	81	18.4	--	100	100	3	7	10	0
1980/81 5/	81	18.0	--	99	101	3	7	12	-2
1981/82 6/	77	25.5	--	102	102	3	7	8	0
Projected 1982/83	82	25.0	--	107	107	3	7	8	0

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.

2/ Includes post harvest losses incurred in transport and storage.

3/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.

4/ Total grain production, trade, and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains in addition to wheat and coarse grains.

5/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stock change.

6/ Forecast for production, trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.

7/ End of season estimate, unofficial Soviet statements have indicated the possibility that production may have been 10-15 million tons below this figure.

September 10, 1982

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USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons

	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total 2/
July 1980	0	637	199	116	599	1,551	
August	0	741	200	33	589	1,563	
September	0	937	249	101	633	1,920	
Jul-Sep	0	2,315	648	250	1,821	5,034	5,900
October	837	998	174	46	609	2,664	
November	1,697	482	234	50	277	2,740	
December	1,333	543	391	19	0	2,286	
Oct-Dec	3,867	2,023	799	115	886	7,690	8,800
January 1981	1,846	133	452	125	658	3,214	
February	1,082	114	294	90	1,003	2,583	
March	777	107	232	160	993	2,269	
Jan-Mar	3,705	354	978	375	2,654	8,066	9,100
April	428	375	131	190	1,642	2,766	
May	--	997	203	136	2,136	3,472	
June	--	828	103	71	2,069	3,071	
Apr-Jun	428	2,200	437	397	5,847	9,309	10,200
Jul-Jun	8,000	6,892	2,862	1,137	11,208	30,099	34,000
July 1981	--	645	76	72	2,281	3,074	
August	113	658	122	109	2,377	3,379	
September	1,405	877	115	341	1,197	3,935	
Jul-Sep	1,518	2,180	313	522	5,855	10,388	10,800
October	1,262	1,100	62	351	533	3,308	
November	1,352	1,355	---	461	111	3,279	
December	1,759	546	41	92	8	2,446	
Oct-Dec	4,373	3,001	103	904	652	9,033	10,000
January 1982	1,827	219	194	82	513	2,835	
February	1,775	178	194	174	1,217	3,538	
March	2,186	410	518	112	1,079	4,305	
Jan-Mar	5,788	807	906	368	2,809	10,678	11,200
April	1,905	492	549	50 3/	1,670	4,666	
May	1,333	1,471	507	50 3/	1,723	5,084	
June	470	1,290 3/	96 3/	N/A	568	2,424	
Apr-Jun	3,708	3,253	1,152	100 3/	3,961	12,174	12,900
July	---	660 3/	NA	NA	822	1,482	

1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses. Includes grain equivalent of flour.

2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.

3/ Preliminary
N/A Not Available

September 13, 1982
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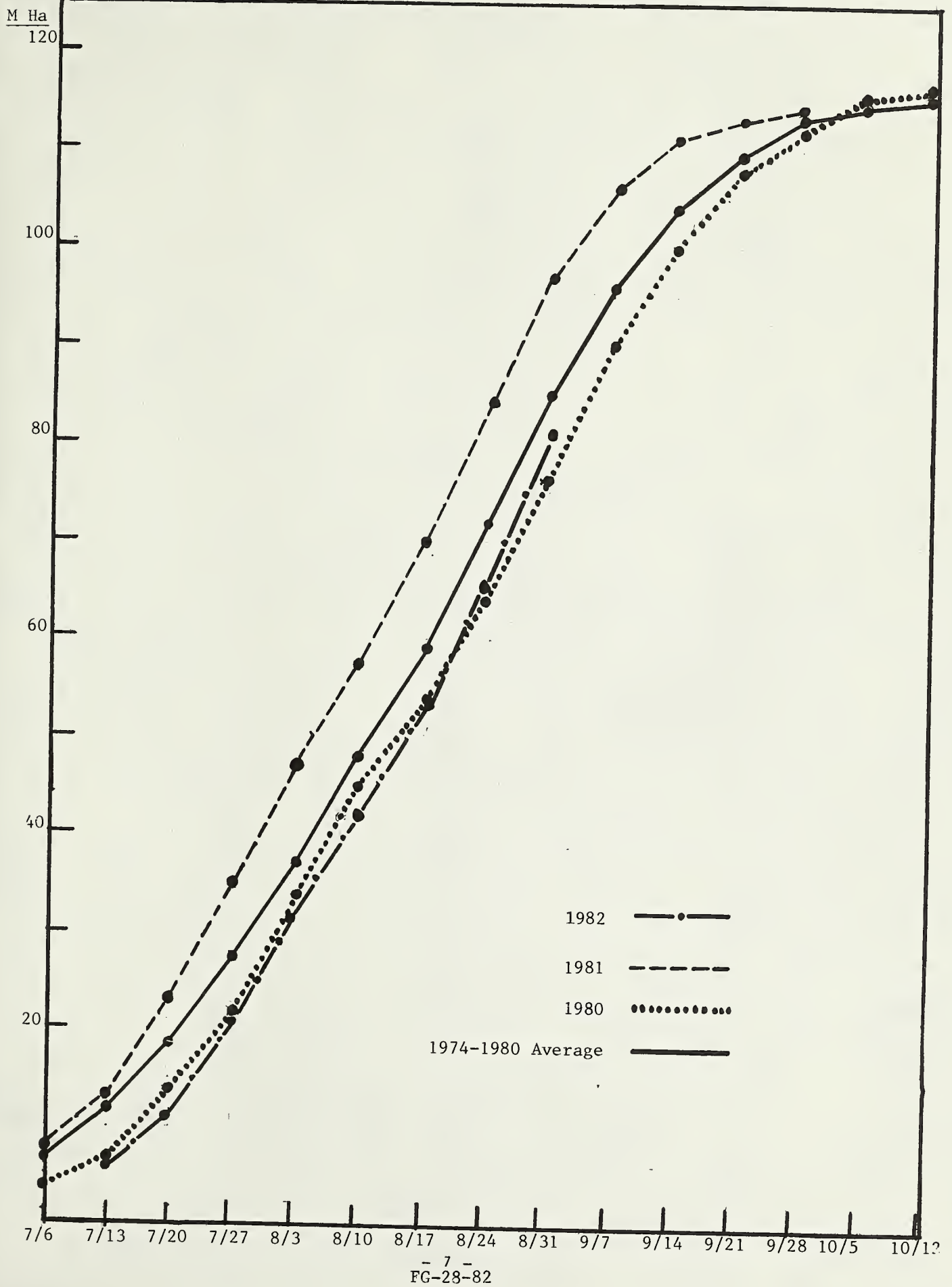
Wheat and Coarse Grain Exports From Major Suppliers,
Total & USSR Share, 1972/73-1980/81, July-June
(million metric tons)

	WORLD			U.S.			ARGENTINA			CANADA			AUSTRALIA			EEC			OTHERS		
	Total	1/	USSR	Total	USSR	%	Total	USSR	%	Total	USSR	%	Total	USSR	%	Total	1/	USSR	Total	USSR	%
1972/73	126.0	22.5	18	67.4	13.7	20	7.7	.1	1	19.9	5.1	26	7.3	.9	12	10.1	1.9	19	13.6	.8	6
1973/74	134.0	10.9	8	75.7	7.9	10	9.6	.3	3	14.6	1.8	12	7.4	.1	1	10.5	.5	5	16.2	.3	2
1974/75	128.0	5.5	4	62.6	2.3	4	10.7	1.8	17	14.0	.3	2	11.5	.9	8	10.8	.1	1	18.4	.1	1
1975/76	143.1	25.7	18	78.0	13.9	18	8.6	1.4	16	17.1	4.5	26	11.1	2.0	18	13.0	.5	4	15.3	3.0	20
1976/77	145.6	10.1	7	76.7	7.4	10	15.1	.3	2	17.5	1.4	8	11.8	.5	4	9.1	.2	2	15.4	.3	2
1977/78	157.0	18.4	12	83.7	12.5	15	13.6	2.7	20	19.6	1.9	10	13.0	.3	2	10.5	.2	2	16.6	.8	5
1978/79	162.1	15.1	9	89.2	11.2	13	14.8	1.4	9	17.3	2.1	12	9.3	.1	1	14.0	.2	1	17.5	.1	1
1979/80	186.8	30.5	16	108.8	15.2	14	11.4	5.1	45	19.8	3.4	17	19.0	4.0	21	15.4	.9	6	12.3	1.8	14
1980/81	198.6	34.0	17	114.3	8.0	7	13.8	11.2	80	21.6	6.8	31	12.8	2.9	23	19.2	1.5	2/	16.9	4.0	24
1981/82	202.7	45.0	22	110.5	15.4	13	17.9	13.3	74	25.2	9.2	36	14.1	2.5	17	18.3	2.4	13	16.7	2.2	13

1/ Excludes intra EEC trade.
2/ Does not include grain equivalents of mixed-feed exports.

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WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

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NOTICE

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* Effective October 1, 1982, USDA's Foreign Agricultural Service will dis- *

* continue free general distribution of all its publications. These will *

* include Commodity Circulars, World Crop Production, and Miscellaneous *

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TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1973/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 AUG16	1982/83 SEPT15
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	46.5	55.5	54.2	65.4	62.5	60.7
WEST EUROPE	15.7	16.7	22.6	21.0	21.1	22.1
USSR	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	8.1	5.3	7.2	6.5	5.9	6.3
TOTAL NON-US	73.0	78.1	85.4	93.8	90.1	89.6
U.S. 3)	89.2	108.3	114.3	110.5	116.5	115.0
WORLD TOTAL	162.1	186.3	198.8	204.3	206.6	204.6
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	29.6	30.6	27.5	29.5	28.6	27.7
USSR	15.1	30.5	34.0	45.0	45.0	43.0
JAPAN	23.6	24.5	24.7	23.9	24.2	24.1
EAST EUROPE	15.0	17.5	16.7	13.0	12.5	10.8
CHINA	11.1	10.9	14.6	14.5	16.0	16.0
OTHERS	67.7	72.3	31.3	73.4	80.3	83.0
WORLD TOTAL	162.1	186.3	198.8	204.3	206.6	204.6
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	103.8	92.2	104.5	113.3	111.7	110.2
WEST EUROPE	152.6	146.3	159.6	148.6	153.3	153.2
USSR 6)	226.2	171.3	178.7	165.0	161.0	161.0
EAST EUROPE	96.4	91.1	96.4	94.8	94.7	95.8
CHINA	132.9	145.7	139.0	141.0	142.5	142.0
OTHERS	218.0	219.9	228.1	237.3	237.9	237.1
TOTAL NON-US	929.8	867.0	906.2	899.9	901.1	899.3
U.S.	270.5	296.8	263.0	325.0	327.8	329.2
WORLD TOTAL	1200.3	1163.3	1169.3	1224.9	1228.9	1228.5
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	162.2	163.7	161.1	160.4	162.2	162.1
USSR 6)	219.7	214.4	217.2	209.2	205.0	203.5
CHINA	144.1	156.6	153.6	155.5	158.5	158.0
OTHERS	472.1	467.0	435.8	484.5	495.2	494.9
TOTAL NON-US	998.1	1001.7	1017.6	1009.6	1020.9	1018.5
U.S.	180.0	182.7	168.4	179.6	184.7	184.2
WORLD TOTAL	1178.1	1184.4	1186.0	1189.2	1205.5	1202.6
END STOCKS 4) 3)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	120.5	94.3	93.2	91.2	91.5	88.4
USSR: STKS CHG	19.0	-13.0	-5.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
U.S.	71.6	77.3	61.6	99.3	123.4	127.9
WORLD TOTAL	192.1	171.6	154.8	190.5	214.9	216.3

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK FOR 1982/83

A lull in coarse grain trade worldwide during the early months of the July-June 1982/83 marketing year has led to a 2 million-ton reduction in the world July-June coarse grain trade forecast compared with a month ago. The overall world grain trade outlook remains heavily influenced by Soviet buying patterns, and only small imports by the USSR from the world grain market during this quarter are in part responsible for the changed outlook. With all indications pointing to a fourth consecutive poor USSR grain harvest, however, the Soviets will likely need to embark on a heavy import schedule soon to supplement their domestic harvest. Other key developments over the past month include:

--A continued deterioration of the Australian crop situation, with 1982 output now forecast at more than 40 percent below the 1981 level.

--Deteriorating crop conditions in Mexico, significantly increasing that country's 1982/83 coarse grain import needs.

--Indian wheat purchases of 2.5 million tons and continued erratic monsoon conditions, which are increasing the likelihood that India will need to re-enter the world market for additional imports of wheat to maintain adequate reserves.

--Drought in Thailand, which is likely to result in corn exports falling about 15 percent below last season.

--Legislation authorizing a 1983 U.S. wheat acreage reduction program incorporating a voluntary 15 percent acreage reduction and a 5 percent paid diversion for farmers entering the program.

--A favorable Chinese summer grain harvest and larger procurements are reducing some of the need for wheat imports. However, Chinese coarse grain imports are likely to be higher than previously forecast.

--Deteriorating rice production prospects in Thailand and Pakistan, owing to drought, should bring world rice supply into closer balance with demand.

In spite of relatively sluggish world grain movement during the past two months, overall indications are that 1982/83 world grain trade will be approximately equal to the record of 1981/82. The outlook remains for near-record world grain output in 1982/83 in spite of production problems major producers such as Australia, the Soviet Union and Mexico. Expected world grain carryover stocks are unchanged at 238 million tons, with about 54 percent of those stocks held in the United States.

WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY (INCLUDING MILLED RICE)
(Million Metric Tons)

Item	AVERAGE 1975/76	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/82	FORECAST 1982/83
	77/78				Aug. 16	Sept. 15
Beg. Stocks	155	220	197	180	217	216
Production	1,312	1,418	1,435	1,501	1,500	1,500
Total Supply	1,467	1,638	1,632	1,681	1,717	1,716
Utilization	1,292	1,442	1,452	1,464	1,479	1,478
Ending Stocks	175	197	180	216	238	238
Stocks/Util. %	(14)	(14)	(12)	(15)	(16)	(16)
Trade	158	200	212	217	219	216

WHEAT 1982/83

World wheat production in 1982/83 is now forecast at 449 million tons, below the record 1981/82 production but slightly above last month's estimate. Expected increases in wheat outturn in Mexico, the United States, South Africa, Argentina and the European Community more than offset the forecast decrease in the USSR and Australia.

Forecast world wheat trade in the July-June 1982/83 year remains largely unchanged at 101 million tons. Expectations for larger Indian purchases have been offset by smaller import forecasts for China and the USSR. While Australian export availabilities are dwindling with its crop prospects, Canadian and European Community (EC) exports are expected to be at record levels. Forecast stock levels in the United States are somewhat larger than last month, although world stocks are mostly unchanged.

Major Importers

India purchased 2.5 million tons of U.S. wheat during the past month. With a poor monsoon causing rice crop prospects to deteriorate, it is likely that India will re-enter the market for more wheat sometime later this year to keep food grain reserves at an adequate level.

Chinese wheat imports in 1982/83 are forecast at 14 million tons, one million less than last month. Improved Chinese wheat and rice production prospects, along with heavier expected coarse grain imports, are responsible for the reduced forecast.

Mexican wheat production reached a record level in 1982. Wheat imports in 1982/83 are now forecast to be less than 500,000 tons. Imports are not likely to occur until late in the trade year and will be heavily influenced by the outlook for the 1983 crop.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Current combined Argentine, Australian and Canadian wheat exports for July-June 1982/83 are forecast to reach 32 million tons, 1 million below 1981/82 levels. This decrease is due to a substantially reduced wheat crop in Australia.

Australia has suffered from drought conditions over the past 3 months, receiving only about 10 percent of normal rainfall levels in many growing areas during the critical July-August period. Exceptionally hot and windy weather in early September further damaged the crop, currently forecast at about 9.3 million tons--or the lowest production level since 1972. Export availabilities for the marketing year beginning in December are likely to be significantly reduced, with exports possibly reaching only 7.5 million tons. The July-June 1981/82 forecast was reduced by 1 million tons, to 8 million, as recent export movement dropped off considerably from the near-record pace set this spring and as new sales from old crop wheat have been light.

A drought assistance package introduced by the Australian government has provided a 50 percent subsidy on domestic grain purchases for drought feeding of livestock and a 75 percent subsidy on transporting this grain. Given these various factors, Australia is likely to hold-back some of its unsold old-crop wheat to increase domestic feeding and to maintain trade flows to traditional customers.

Despite some early frost in Canada, wheat production and export forecasts remain at the record levels of 26 million and 19 million tons, respectively. Cold weather may have reduced the quality of the current crop. However, many of Canada's large customers, such as China, have traditionally taken CWRS No. 3 in the past and Canada is not anticipated to have difficulty in moving lower grades into export markets. Canadian export movement does still face possible disruption from the Vancouver grain handlers and longshoremen, who have been working without a contract since December 1981 and have been in a legal position to strike since August 21. The most recent Canadian strike occurred in September 1981 when the Thunder Bay grain handlers walked out for almost two weeks.

Argentine wheat sowings have been completed and wheat area is estimated at about 14 percent above last year's level. Conditions remain favorable for the wheat crop, and a near-record 5 million ton export level is forecast for July-June 1982/83.

European Community

Projected 1982/83 EC wheat exports to third countries have been raised by 500,000 tons to a record 15.5 million tons. Early season soft wheat export authorizations of nearly 2 million tons through August represent continuing internal export pressure in the face of a record harvest. Estimated exports for 1981/82 to third countries have been raised by 1 million tons in light of continued, late-season soft wheat exports from France and strong Durum exports from Greece and Italy.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The offsetting nature of changes in import demand and non-U.S. export availabilities has left prospects for 1982/83 U.S. wheat exports unchanged from a month ago. Purchases of U.S. wheat to date continue to lag the pace of a year ago despite India's purchase of 2.5 million tons over the past month. The shipment pace is slightly behind last year's level, but expected entry of the Soviet Union into the market with the extension of the U.S.-USSR grain agreement should help to boost this rate.

The heavy entry of wheat into the farmer-owned reserve because of current low prices could lead to rising prices if forecast import demand materializes. This is particularly true of certain classes of wheat such as White or Soft Red Winter, where importer and domestic preference for particular wheat qualities could push up prices for these classes.

COARSE GRAINS 1982/83

Forecast world coarse grain production in 1982/83 is now at less than 780 million tons, almost 2 million below last month's estimate. This projected decrease reflects deteriorating conditions in Mexico, Thailand and Australia.

World trade is forecast at under 104 million tons. The decrease from last month's estimate is largely because of expected reduced imports by the Soviet Union and Eastern and Western Europe. Exports from traditional suppliers including the United States, Argentina, Australia and Thailand, are projected lower than last month's, while EC exports are expected to increase further above last year's level.

Although world coarse grain consumption is expected to grow at about 2 percent in 1982/83 it will still be below production. Stocks are still expected to increase, particularly in the United States.

Major Importers

Mexican coarse grain imports in 1982/83 are now forecast at 4.5 million tons, increasing in spite of Mexico's current weak economic condition. These larger imports will be needed as Mexican crop prospects, particularly for corn and sorghum, deteriorate. Coarse grains make up the bulk of potential imports under a U.S. commitment to Mexico for \$1 billion in CCC credit guarantees for the purchase of agricultural commodities. Mexico purchased an additional 632,000 tons of U.S. sorghum in late August and total purchases thus far during the July-June 1982/83 year exceed 1 million tons.

The Chinese government has indicated its interest in increased coarse grain imports, and purchases to date for 1982/83 are running well ahead of last year. Chinese coarse grain imports are now forecast at 2 million tons, with most of this expected to be corn. The larger corn imports will be mainly for animal feeding.

The forecast for 1982/83 East European coarse grain imports was reduced by 1 million tons compared with a month ago. The very low level of East European coarse grain imports from the world market during the July-September quarter was a principal factor in the reduced forecast, although improved crop prospects were also a factor. Continuing severe hard currency constraints are expected to cause reduced livestock product output in many East European countries and result in coarse grain imports 5-6 million tons below levels of the late 1970s.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Total Argentine, Australian, Canadian, South African and Thai coarse grain output is forecast at 65 million tons, a decrease of about 1 million from last month's estimate. Extensive drought conditions in Australia have severely

reduced the barley and oat crops, with only a partially offsetting increase possible in sorghum plantings. Drought conditions earlier this season in Thailand had a greater adverse affect on the corn crop than earlier assessed, dropping production estimates. Canadian output prospects remain favorable indicating a near-record production level. The largest uncertainty in total competitor potential outturn is now in the Southern Hemisphere, where planting is still a month or two away.

Competitor July-June 1982/83 exports are forecast to reach 29 million tons, 1 million below last month's estimate and about 4 million below 1981/82 levels. This decline is largely due to severely reduced Australian barley exports. In addition, a somewhat smaller than previously estimated 1981 Argentine corn crop reduced July-June 1982/83 export estimates.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The July-June 1982/83 U.S. coarse grain forecast was lowered 1.5 million metric tons to 66.5 million tons. Very slow movement of U.S. corn exports during the July-September quarter now make it unlikely that 1982/83 U.S. coarse grain exports will reach the 68 million ton level previously forecast. The July-September quarter movement is likely to be the weakest in 5 years.

Though heavily dependent on eventual USSR imports from the world market, the outlook for marketing year U.S. coarse grain exports remains unchanged. Australian, South African, and Thai movement is expected to be considerably reduced during this period. At the same time, increased import demand from Mexico and China, and normal increases elsewhere should bolster U.S. export movement during October-September 1982/83. It currently appears that most of this added import strength should affect corn exports, but increased demand for sorghum or barley from specific markets (e.g. Mexico for sorghum) could lead to additional strength in export prospects for these grains.

RICE 1982/83

World rice production in 1982/83 is now forecast at 405 million tons, rough basis, up slightly from last month's estimate. Increased production forecasts for Bangladesh and, to a lesser extent, China and the United States, more than offset reduced crop prospects in Thailand, Pakistan and Burma. While actual world production levels will largely be dependent on developments of the Asian monsoon during the next month or so, the balance between world rice supply and demand has shown further signs of improvement in the last month. World rice trade remains forecast at 12.2 million tons, but stocks in both key exporting and importing countries are now forecast to decline.

Major Importers

While the 1982/83 rice crop got off to a slow start in Bangladesh, rice production is currently forecast to reach a record 21.8 million tons. While the aus crop is estimated to be 6 percent smaller than the 1981 outturn, heavy rains, which began in late July, will likely result in a large aman crop (which normally accounts for nearly three-fifths of the total rice crop). Imports of 350,000 tons in 1983, combined with the projected recovery in production, should significantly replenish government-held rice stocks.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Unfavorable growing conditions in Thailand will likely reduce both yields and the area planted to rice. The 1982/83 rice crop is forecast to decline 4-12 percent below the record 19.2 million tons harvested in 1981/82. Most of the reduction will be in glutinous rice production in the northeast. No assessment been made yet of the recent flooding in northeast Thailand, but the floods may prove, on balance, to be favorable. If additional rains in the Central Plains do not replenish reservoir, in the next month the dry season crop may be reduced significantly. Should Thailand export 3.3 million tons of rice, ending stocks will decline to normal levels of about 1.3 million tons.

Reflecting unfavorable growing conditions, especially in Punjab province, Pakistan's rice production in 1982/83 is forecast to decline to less than 5 million tons, 8 percent below the record 1981/82 level. Due to insufficient and late rains, rice acreage will likely be down 10-20 percent. Exports should approach 1.1 million tons.

Should a crop of around 14 million tons materialize, Burma will have a surplus estimated at 1.7 million tons. Because of logistical constraints and quality considerations, rice exports in 1983 are forecast to increase only somewhat, to 750,000 tons, unless Burma aggressively discounts its export prices.

Despite a continued Chinese shift away from double-cropped rice, increased yields have more than offset the reduction in acreage. China's rice production in 1982 is forecast to reach a record 145 million tons. The major unknown will be the size of the late season double-cropped rice, which will be particularly vulnerable to cold weather owing to later planting and cooler than normal temperatures during the growing season. Despite the projected record production level, China will likely not export significantly more than the 600,000 tons estimated to have been shipped in 1981, unless rice prices relative to wheat improve significantly or Indonesia resumes imports of Chinese rice.

The monsoon in India has continued to be erratic; through the end of August, production areas that normally account for only 67 percent of the kharif cereal production have received normal or above-normal rainfall levels. The monsoon's performance during September will be of critical importance. Continuation of the present weak monsoon over large areas will further diminish production prospects.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The U.S. rice crop is now forecast to reach 7.2 million tons, up over 100,000 from last month's estimate. Calendar year 1983 rice exports are forecast at 2.8 million tons. On a marketing year basis, U.S. rice exports are forecast to reach 3 million tons, assuming shipment of over 700,000 tons of rice to South Korea. Rice exports in 1982/83 could exceed this level depending on the timing of PL-480 rice shipments.

Ending stocks are currently forecast to decline to 1.4 million tons, including nearly 660,000 tons held by the CCC. Forecast levels of carryout stocks are sharply lower than the nearly 2.0 million tons forecast last month, due to the recently issued stock report estimating carry-in stocks at below 1.6 million tons--437,000 tons lower than previously estimated.

Rice 1981/82

World rice production is estimated at nearly 411 million tons, rough basis. World rice trade in 1982 is forecast to reach 12.3 million tons, up 200,000 tons from last month's estimate reflecting a higher export forecast for Thailand.

Major Importers

With continued domestic rice purchases, government-held rice stocks in Indonesia will likely reach a record 2.9 million tons by the end of September. Indonesian rice imports are forecast to reach 600,000 tons in 1982, but if market releases do not increase sharply in a month or so, the Indonesian government may seek to forego any significant additional purchases for 1982 delivery beyond the 375,000 tons already contracted.

While the drought in South Korea has been broken, releases from large government-held stocks have increased sharply in recent months. Of the forecast import level of 500,000 tons in calendar 1982, only slightly more than half of the total is estimated to have been imported by mid-September.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Reflecting heavy export levels in August, Thailand will likely export up to 3.5 million tons in 1982--up as much as 500,000 tons over the record 3 million tons shipped in 1981. Export sales for 1982 delivery are estimated at nearly 3.4 million tons.

Due to heavy sales in August, Pakistani sales for 1982 delivery are estimated to have increased to nearly 850,000 tons. Pakistan, therefore, will not likely be an aggressive seller for the next several months. Burma is estimated to have sold slightly more than 700,000 tons for shipment in 1982, but is reported to be negotiating to provide China with significant quantities of rice in repayment for a previous loan.

U.S. Trade Prospects

U.S. rice exports for 1982 delivery are forecast to dip slightly to 2.9 million tons, unchanged from the August estimate. U.S. rice exports in 1981/82 declined 11 percent to 2.8 million tons, milled basis. Increased rough rice shipments to Italy and larger exports of long-grain rice to Nigeria and Iraq were more than offset by lower shipments under the PL-480 Title I program and reduced exports to South Korea.

WORLD WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1973/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 AUG16	1982/83 SEPT15
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	13.5	15.0	17.0	17.7	19.0	19.0
AUSTRALIA	6.7	14.9	10.6	11.0	9.0	8.0
ARGENTINA	3.3	4.3	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.0
SUBTOTAL	23.5	34.7	31.5	33.0	33.0	32.0
EC-10	8.8	10.4	14.1	14.5	15.0	15.5
USSR	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.0	3.2	5.7	3.3	4.2	4.4
TOTAL NON-US	39.7	48.8	51.8	51.6	52.7	52.4
U.S. 3)	32.3	37.2	41.9	49.1	48.5	48.5
WORLD TOTAL	72.0	86.0	93.7	100.7	101.2	100.9
IMPORTS						
EC-10	4.6	5.3	4.3	4.5	4.5	4.5
USSR	5.1	12.1	16.0	19.5	19.0	18.0
JAPAN	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.5	5.6
EAST EUROPE	4.4	6.1	6.1	5.3	5.4	4.9
CHINA	8.0	8.9	13.8	13.2	15.0	14.0
OTHERS	44.0	48.1	47.7	52.1	51.8	53.9
WORLD TOTAL	72.0	86.0	93.7	100.7	101.2	100.9
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	21.1	17.2	19.2	24.5	26.0	26.0
AUSTRALIA	18.1	16.2	10.9	16.4	10.0	9.3
ARGENTINA	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.8	9.5	9.7
EC-10	50.3	48.8	55.1	54.3	55.9	56.2
USSR 6)	120.8	90.2	98.2	88.0	80.0	79.0
EAST EUROPE	35.9	27.6	34.5	30.5	32.6	33.0
CHINA	53.8	62.7	54.2	53.5	58.5	58.5
INDIA	31.7	35.5	31.8	36.5	36.5	36.5
OTHERS	58.4	58.4	63.1	60.9	63.2	64.1
TOTAL NON-US	398.4	364.3	374.6	377.3	372.2	372.3
U.S.	48.3	58.1	64.6	76.0	75.4	76.6
WORLD TOTAL	446.7	422.8	439.2	453.3	447.5	448.9
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
U.S.	22.8	21.3	21.1	23.2	22.9	22.9
USSR 6)	106.5	114.3	116.7	106.7	98.0	96.5
CHINA	61.9	71.6	67.9	71.7	73.5	72.5
OTHERS	238.9	236.0	238.8	244.2	250.4	252.4
TOTAL NON-US	407.2	422.5	423.5	422.6	421.9	421.4
WORLD TOTAL	430.0	443.8	444.6	445.9	444.8	444.3
END STOCKS 4) 3)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	75.9	55.5	47.8	50.6	50.6	49.6
USSR: STKS CHG	18.0	-13.0	-3.0	0.0	0.5	0.0
U.S.	25.1	24.5	26.9	31.5	35.8	37.1
WORLD TOTAL	101.0	80.1	74.7	82.1	86.5	86.7

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAINS S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 AUG16	1982/83 SEPT15
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	3.9	4.8	4.6	7.5	7.6	7.6
AUSTRALIA	2.6	4.1	2.2	3.1	2.7	2.1
ARGENTINA	11.5	6.6	9.9	13.6	12.3	12.0
S AFRICA	2.9	2.9	3.6	5.0	4.1	4.1
THAILAND	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.8
SUBTOTAL	23.1	20.3	22.7	32.4	29.5	28.7
WEST EUROPE	6.2	5.6	6.6	5.7	4.9	5.4
USSR	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	3.0	2.9	3.5	4.1	2.9	3.1
TOTAL NON-US	33.3	29.3	32.8	42.2	37.4	37.3
U.S. 3)	56.9	71.6	72.4	61.4	68.0	66.5
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	100.9	105.1	103.6	105.4	103.8
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	22.8	23.2	21.2	22.3	22.2	21.5
USSR	9.9	18.4	18.0	25.5	26.0	25.0
JAPAN	17.9	18.9	18.9	18.3	18.7	18.5
EAST EUROPE	10.6	11.4	10.7	7.2	7.0	5.9
CHINA	3.1	2.0	0.9	1.3	1.0	2.0
OTHERS	26.0	27.0	35.4	28.5	30.4	30.9
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	100.9	105.1	103.6	105.4	103.8
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	20.3	18.6	21.8	25.7	25.5	25.5
AUSTRALIA	7.1	6.2	5.2	6.8	5.6	4.9
ARGENTINA	17.3	10.6	20.9	18.7	19.4	19.4
S AFRICA	8.8	11.7	15.3	8.9	11.4	11.4
THAILAND	3.0	3.6	3.3	4.5	4.4	4.1
WEST EUROPE	94.0	91.1	94.9	87.9	39.1	88.5
USSR 6)	105.3	81.1	80.5	77.0	81.0	82.0
EAST EUROPE	60.5	63.4	61.9	64.3	62.2	62.8
CHINA	79.1	83.0	84.8	82.5	84.0	83.5
OTHERS	136.0	132.9	142.9	146.4	146.5	144.9
TOTAL NON-US	531.5	502.3	531.6	522.6	529.0	527.0
U.S.	222.1	238.7	198.4	248.9	252.4	252.6
WORLD TOTAL	753.6	741.0	730.1	771.6	781.4	779.6
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
U.S.	157.2	161.4	147.3	156.4	161.8	161.3
USSR 6)	113.2	99.5	100.5	102.5	107.0	107.0
CHINA	82.2	85.0	85.7	83.8	85.0	85.5
OTHERS	395.4	394.6	408.0	400.7	406.9	404.6
TOTAL NON-US	590.8	579.2	594.2	587.0	598.9	597.1
WORLD TOTAL	748.1	740.6	741.4	743.4	760.7	758.3
END STOCKS 4) 3)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	44.6	38.7	45.4	40.6	40.8	38.8
USSR: STKS CHG	1.0	0.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	46.4	52.7	34.7	67.8	37.6	90.8
WORLD TOTAL	91.1	91.5	80.1	108.3	128.4	129.6

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY TABLE
TRADE, PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL 1983 AUG16	CAL 1983 SEPT15
EXPORTS 2)						
BURMA	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
CHINA, MAINL.	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.8	0.6
JAPAN	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
PAKISTAN	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1
THAILAND	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.3
OTHERS	3.0	3.7	3.8	3.3	3.1	3.2
TOTAL NON-US	9.3	9.7	10.0	9.4	9.4	9.4
U.S.	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.9	2.8	2.8
WORLD TOTAL	11.6	12.7	13.0	12.3	12.2	12.2
IMPORTS 2)						
EC-10	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.0	1.2
INDONESIA	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.6	0.8	0.8
IRAN	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
IRAQ	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
KOREA, REP	0.4	0.3	2.3	0.5	0.8	0.8
NIGERIA	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
SAUDI ARABIA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.9	7.2	7.0	7.8	7.4	7.2
WORLD TOTAL	11.6	12.7	13.0	12.3	12.2	12.2
PRODUCTION 3)						
	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
AUSTRALIA	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
BANGLADESH	19.3	19.1	20.8	20.1	20.5	21.8
BRAZIL	7.6	9.6	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.3
BURMA	10.6	9.8	13.0	13.6	14.2	14.0
CHINA, MAINL.	136.9	143.8	139.3	143.2	144.0	145.0
EC-10	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.0	1.1
INDIA	80.7	63.6	79.9	81.1	75.1	75.1
INDONESIA	25.8	26.3	29.7	32.8	31.8	31.8
JAPAN	15.7	14.9	12.2	12.8	13.5	13.5
KOREA, REP.	8.3	7.3	6.2	7.0	6.3	6.3
PAKISTAN	4.9	4.8	4.7	5.0	5.1	4.7
THAILAND	17.5	15.8	18.5	19.3	18.8	17.8
OTHERS	50.7	54.1	54.3	56.2	56.4	56.4
TOTAL NON-US	390.1	371.2	389.3	402.4	397.0	397.7
U.S.	6.0	6.0	6.6	8.4	7.1	7.2
WORLD TOTAL	396.1	377.1	395.9	410.8	404.1	404.9
UTILIZATION 7)						
BANGLADESH	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.9	14.0	14.5
CHINA, MAINL.	92.1	96.7	94.2	97.0	97.3	98.1
INDIA	50.3	45.9	52.9	54.5	51.0	51.0
INDONESIA	18.7	20.2	21.3	22.3	22.3	22.3
KOREA, REP	6.8	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.8
OTHERS	72.6	74.4	76.3	79.7	81.3	81.3
TOTAL NON-US	253.7	256.2	263.8	273.0	271.7	272.9
U.S.	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.2	2.1	2.4
WORLD TOTAL	255.4	258.0	265.9	275.2	273.8	275.3
END STOCKS 4)						
BANGLADESH	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.3	0.6
INDIA	11.0	7.0	6.5	5.5	4.0	4.0
INDONESIA	1.2	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.6	1.6
KOREA, REP.	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.3	0.7	0.7
THAILAND	1.7	0.8	1.3	1.3	1.9	1.3
OTHERS	13.2	14.5	12.6	12.9	12.4	12.0
TOTAL FOREIGN	28.0	24.2	24.3	24.0	20.9	20.2
U.S.	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.6	2.0	1.4
WORLD TOTAL	29.0	25.0	24.8	25.6	22.9	21.6

- 1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS ARE ON MILLED BASIS.
- 2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
- 3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
- 4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS NORTH KOREA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USCA.

WORLD CORN S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 SEPT15
EXPORTS 1)					
ARGENTINA	6.7	4.1	5.9	8.2	6.4
STH AFRICA	2.7	2.7	3.4	4.9	4.1
THAILAND	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.5
OTHERS	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.1
TOTAL NON-US	14.3	12.0	14.5	19.7	16.1
U.S. 3)	51.2	62.1	63.7	52.1	57.6
WORLD TOTAL	55.6	74.1	78.2	71.8	73.8
IMPORTS					
MEXICO	1.3	2.8	4.8	0.8	1.3
EC-10	12.2	11.1	9.5	9.0	8.1
USSR	9.6	14.5	11.8	17.1	16.5
JAPAN	10.9	11.9	14.0	13.0	13.5
EAST EUROPE	5.5	8.4	8.1	5.5	4.8
CHINA	3.0	2.0	0.8	1.1	2.0
TAIWAN	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.8
S. KOREA	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5
SPAIN	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.3	5.0
PORTUGAL	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.7
OTHERS	11.5	11.7	17.0	12.5	14.5
WORLD TOTAL	55.6	74.1	78.2	71.8	73.8
PRODUCTION 4) 5)					
BRAZIL	16.3	20.2	22.6	23.0	22.8
MEXICO	10.2	9.2	10.4	12.5	11.0
ARGENTINA	9.0	6.4	12.8	9.5	11.0
STH AFRICA	8.3	10.8	14.6	8.4	10.6
THAILAND	2.8	3.3	3.0	4.1	3.7
EC-10	16.9	18.1	17.7	18.4	18.1
USSR 6)	9.0	8.4	9.5	8.4	13.0
EAST EUROPE	27.7	34.5	30.3	32.0	30.9
CHINA	55.9	60.0	61.0	59.0	59.5
OTHERS	50.3	50.7	54.0	54.0	55.2
TOTAL NON-US	206.2	221.7	235.8	229.2	235.8
U.S.	184.6	201.7	168.8	208.3	211.3
WORLD TOTAL	390.8	423.3	404.6	437.5	447.1
UTILIZATION 4) 7)					
WEST EUROPE	41.0	41.5	39.4	40.8	40.3
USSR 6)	18.6	22.9	21.3	25.5	29.5
JAPAN	10.7	11.8	13.7	13.4	13.6
CHINA	58.9	62.0	61.8	60.1	61.5
OTHERS	134.4	143.4	153.1	145.3	151.2
TOTAL NON-US	263.6	281.6	239.2	285.0	296.2
U.S.	125.6	131.9	123.8	129.2	133.3
WORLD TOTAL	339.1	413.5	413.0	414.2	429.5
END STOCKS 4) 3)					
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	14.5	16.4	22.8	17.7	17.0
U.S.	33.1	41.1	26.3	54.6	72.9
WORLD TOTAL	47.7	57.5	49.0	72.4	89.9

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

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WORLD SORGHUM S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 SEPT15
EXPORTS 1)					
AUSTRALIA	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.1
ARGENTINA	4.3	2.2	3.7	5.2	5.4
OTHERS	1.0	0.3	1.2	1.1	0.9
TOTAL NON-USA	5.7	3.6	5.4	7.2	7.4
USA	5.0	8.2	6.8	7.0	7.0
WORLD TOTAL	10.7	11.8	12.2	14.2	14.4
IMPORTS					
USSR	0.0	0.5	2.9	3.5	3.5
JAPAN	5.2	5.3	3.2	3.7	3.3
MEXICO	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.1	3.0
VENEZUELA	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5
TAIWAN	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7
S. KOREA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3
SPAIN	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.3	1.0
PORTUGAL	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3
SAUDI ARABIA	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7
ISRAEL	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7
OTHERS	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.5
WORLD TOTAL	10.8	11.8	12.2	14.2	14.4
PRODUCTION 4) 5)					
AUSTRALIA	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.7
ARGENTINA	6.5	3.0	7.1	3.3	7.1
S. AFRICA	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5
THAILAND	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4
MEXICO	3.2	2.0	3.8	4.0	3.7
INDIA	11.4	11.6	10.5	11.0	11.0
CHINA, MAINL	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0
NIGERIA	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
SUDAN	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.0
OTHERS	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.3	8.0
TOTAL NON-USA	44.4	39.6	45.2	47.9	47.3
USA	18.6	20.5	14.7	22.4	20.8
WORLD TOTAL	62.9	60.1	59.9	70.3	68.1
UTILIZATION 4) 7)					
USA	14.1	12.6	8.1	10.9	11.2
USSR	0.0	0.5	2.9	3.5	3.5
CHINA, MAINL	2.1	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0
MEXICO	4.2	4.3	5.2	6.9	7.3
JAPAN	5.3	5.2	3.3	3.7	3.2
OTHERS	32.4	30.5	31.7	33.7	31.9
WORLD TOTAL	64.1	60.8	59.2	66.8	65.1
END STOCKS 4) 3)					
TOTAL FOREIGN	3.8	3.4	5.1	3.9	4.2
USA	4.1	3.7	2.8	7.6	10.2
WORLD TOTAL	7.8	7.1	7.9	11.4	14.4

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 7 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

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COMMOITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 AUG 16	1982/83 SEPT 15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	32311	37198	41936	49077	48500	48500
CANADA	13459	15000	17000	17700	19000	19000
ARGENTINA	3300	4750	3910	4300	5000	5000
AUSTRALIA	6700	14950	10605	11000	9000	8000
EC-10	3765	10400	14101	14492	15000	15,500
O. W. EUROPE	709	716	1863	387	1198	1216
EAST EUROPE	2208	1085	2547	1450	1835	1835
USSR	1500	500	500	800	500	500
TURKEY	1896	440	530	300	500	500
INDIA	643	350	50	100	100	100
SOUTH AFRICA	140	130	15	24	0	150
SUBTOTAL	71631	35519	93057	100130	100633	100,301
OTHER COUNTRIES	384	481	651	569	564	574
WORLD TOTAL	72015	36000	93708	100699	101197	100,875
IMPORTS						
EC-10	4638	5270	4321	4534	4500	4,500
O. W. EUROPE	2040	2036	2058	2039	1693	1693
EAST EUROPE	4405	6089	6039	5305	5405	4855
JAPAN	5744	5599	5840	5577	5500	5650
CHINA	3047	8865	13789	13200	15000	14000
USSR	5142	12125	16000	19500	19000	18000
EGYPT	4800	5200	5600	6100	6500	6500
ALGERIA	1696	1292	1579	1950	2200	2200
MOROCCO	1422	1613	1838	2058	2000	2000
NIGERIA	1300	1350	1400	1700	1750	1750
TUNISIA	603	956	610	700	760	760
LIBYA	500	525	600	650	650	650
SUDAN	293	306	320	361	410	410
MEXICO	1055	1005	1240	1000	500	300
BRAZIL	3734	4769	3893	4470	3700	3700
CHILE	900	865	963	897	1230	1230
PERU	724	825	813	897	1000	1000
VENEZUELA	800	860	800	830	850	850
ECUADOR	268	287	304	313	320	320
BOLIVIA	325	199	230	151	275	275
CUBA	1000	1300	1030	1020	1050	1050
COLOMBIA	408	649	341	555	525	525
ISRAEL	578	524	414	470	625	625
JORDAN	308	355	280	300	330	330
LEBANON	305	366	360	407	410	410
SAUDI ARABIA	725	1000	1100	1200	1300	1300
SYRIA	434	521	511	294	575	575
YEMEN, AR	400	425	430	450	450	450
IRAN	1000	1250	1700	2000	2100	2100
IRAQ	1138	2300	1600	1300	1500	1500
MALAYSIA	454	422	431	460	470	470
VIETNAM	850	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000
BANGLADESH	2054	2055	993	1111	1400	1100
INDONESIA	1225	1325	1500	1400	1500	1500
PAKISTAN	2002	554	305	250	300	300
TURKEY	0	0	0	375	500	500
INDIA	16	2	50	2265	2000	4000
SRI LANKA	635	753	503	600	600	600
REP. OF KOREA	1652	1810	2095	2050	2080	2080
PHILIPPINES	717	834	874	900	945	945
TAIWAN	636	742	571	697	670	650
NORTH KOREA	500	500	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	268	407	410	410	410	410
SUBTOTAL	65741	79230	85335	93246	94483	93,563
OTHER COUNTRIES	4559	4571	5116	5340	5427	5221
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1715	2199	3257	2113	1287	2,091
WORLD TOTAL	72015	36000	93708	100699	101197	100,875

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHE AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1973/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 AUG16	1982/83 SEPT15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	56910	71632	72360	61416	63000	66500
CANADA	3851	4843	4635	7550	7650	7650
ARGENTINA	11470	6574	9878	13630	12250	12050
AUSTRALIA	2603	4103	2193	3070	2739	2100
EC-10	5267	4986	5,263	4986	4700	5,200
O. W. EUROPE	944	602	1311	680	247	196
EAST EUROPE	1218	1844	1987	1270	775	860
USSR	1020	0	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	2252	2339	2397	3180	2750	2750
SOUTH AFRICA	2903	2914	3618	4970	4150	4150
SUBTOTAL	83438	99847	103,642	100752	103261	101,456
OTHER COUNTRIES	1789	1086	1481	2827	2116	2286
WORLD TOTAL	90227	100933	105,123	103579	105377	103,742
IMPORTS						
EC-10	14518	13364	12,190	9969	10,500	10,000
O. W. EUROPE	3263	9837	8969	12810	11712	11536
EAST EUROPE	10531	11406	10655	7184	7050	5950
JAPAN	17871	18388	18863	18319	13720	18464
CHINA	3029	2032	851	1300	1000	2000
USSR	9921	18400	18000	25500	26000	25000
EGYPT	724	686	1344	1215	1600	1600
ALGERIA	474	430	333	600	750	750
MOROCCO	91	123	260	510	470	470
TUNISIA	212	257	352	480	440	440
CANADA	700	1017	1428	720	515	515
MEXICO	2950	5034	3153	2080	3950	4500
BRAZIL	1591	1743	2033	93	100	65
CHILE	222	397	448	313	330	380
PERU	220	185	535	440	490	490
VENEZUELA	900	839	1222	1400	1300	1300
JAMAICA	158	162	149	158	176	176
CUBA	440	440	475	475	500	500
COLOMBIA	142	359	238	284	343	357
ISRAEL	1015	1269	1132	1054	1400	1400
LEBANON	219	333	216	270	275	275
SAUDI ARABIA	473	1000	1900	2500	2800	2800
SYRIA	150	489	310	275	275	275
IRAN	1200	900	1200	1300	1300	1300
IRAQ	186	425	350	425	425	425
MALAYSIA	577	543	639	694	707	730
REP. OF KOREA	2648	2460	2582	2680	2800	2800
TAIWAN	3734	3307	3618	3725	3880	3850
SINGAPORE	519	543	540	540	540	540
SUBTOTAL	83798	96377	99,085	97313	100,398	98,888
OTHER COUNTRIES	2507	3736	4962	4303	4686	4674
UNACCOUNTED 1)	3922	320	1,076	1953	293	180
WORLD TOTAL	90227	100933	105,123	103579	105377	103,742

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1979 TO 1983
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL 1983 AUG16	CAL 1983 SEPT15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2267	2977	3008	2900	2850	2850
ARGENTINA	95	107	110	125	125	125
AUSTRALIA	400	321	346	525	500	500
BURMA	590	675	673	700	750	750
CHINA, MAINL.	1053	1053	600	600	750	600
CHINA, TAIWAN	409	261	92	250	250	250
EC-10	744	804	860	970	801	921
EGYPT	95	173	134	25	25	25
GUYANA	86	81	78	50	75	75
INDIA	340	575	953	550	500	500
JAPAN	564	653	776	400	400	400
KOREA, N.	234	284	300	300	300	300
NEPAL	100	10	66	50	50	50
PAKISTAN	1366	969	1127	900	1100	1100
PHILIPPINES	127	231	93	0	0	0
THAILAND	2696	2700	3049	3500	3300	3300
URUGUAY	115	165	220	225	225	225
SUBTOTAL	11281	12043	12435	11970	12001	11971
OTHER COUNTRIES	284	638	502	304	243	233
WORLD TOTAL	11565	12681	12937	12274	12244	12204
IMPORTS						
BANGLADESH	652	169	34	410	350	350
BRAZIL	711	239	20	175	100	100
CANADA	90	95	99	102	105	105
CHINA, MAINL.	71	18	110	250	100	100
CUBA	161	200	200	200	200	200
EAST EUROPE	321	332	349	343	321	321
EC-10	959	989	1073	1184	1049	1214
HONG KONG	361	359	360	360	360	360
INDONESIA	1934	2040	543	600	750	750
IRAQ	300	379	350	475	475	475
IRAN	371	500	600	600	650	650
IVORY COAST	218	281	350	350	350	350
KOREA, S.	355	922	2292	500	750	750
KUWAIT	90	100	110	110	110	110
MALAGASY	159	177	193	350	350	350
MALAYSIA	239	167	322	400	350	350
MEXICO	34	123	66	10	10	10
NIGERIA	241	387	658	600	650	650
PERU	150	251	103	50	100	100
PORTUGAL	75	20	128	100	75	75
SAUDI ARABIA	496	475	500	500	500	500
SENEGAL	259	228	321	350	350	350
SINGAPORE	214	187	200	220	220	220
SOUTH AFRICA	121	112	134	130	135	135
SRI LANKA	211	189	175	250	200	200
SYRIA	128	39	100	120	120	120
U.A. EMIRATES	175	350	225	250	250	250
U.S.S.R.	631	694	1233	750	1000	1000
VIET NAM, SOC. REP.	250	127	100	75	25	25
SUBTOTAL	9977	9953	10998	9814	10005	10170
OTHER COUNTRIES	1767	1951	2046	2028	1929	1924
UNACCOUNTED 1)	-179	777	-57	432	310	110
WORLD TOTAL	11565	12681	12937	12274	12244	12204

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10: GRAIN S & O
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MARKET YEARS 1974/75 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF HECTARES OR METRIC TONS

	AREA	YIELD	PRODUCTION	-- IMPORTS --		-- EXPORTS --		DOMESTIC	UTILIZATION	ENDING
	HARVESTED			MKT YR	JUL/JUN 1/	MKT YR	JUL/JUN 1/			
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS										
1974/75	28.3	3.96	112.1	35.6	20.7	23.4	10.8	71.8	120.6	17.9
1975/76	27.8	3.63	101.0	33.6	21.9	26.9	13.0	69.5	117.7	12.8
1976/77	27.8	3.41	94.7	42.2	28.7	20.4	9.0	68.4	116.7	12.6
1977/78	27.3	3.90	106.7	37.5	20.6	26.0	10.5	70.1	118.9	11.9
1978/79	28.3	4.25	120.3	34.9	19.1	28.5	14.0	72.6	122.4	16.3
1979/80	28.3	4.17	118.0	33.5	18.6	30.8	15.4	72.4	122.4	14.5
1980/81	28.3	4.40	124.8	31.2	16.7	34.8	19.8	70.5	120.1	15.5
1981/82 2/	28.0	4.35	122.0	31.6	14.5	36.4	19.5	70.4	119.2	13.5
1982/83 3/	28.1	4.40	123.5	30.7	14.5	34.2	20.7	70.9	120.0	13.5
WHEAT										
1974/75	12.2	3.92	47.7	9.9	4.9	12.3	6.9	12.2	42.3	10.0
1975/76	11.4	3.53	40.2	12.0	5.4	14.5	8.6	9.4	40.0	7.7
1976/77	12.1	3.42	41.5	9.7	4.4	10.9	5.1	9.9	40.5	7.4
1977/78	11.0	3.66	40.2	12.5	5.5	12.6	5.0	10.7	41.3	6.2
1978/79	12.0	4.20	50.3	10.6	4.6	15.3	8.8	11.9	42.7	9.1
1979/80	12.0	4.03	48.8	10.9	5.3	17.5	10.4	12.3	43.3	3.0
1980/81	12.6	4.33	55.1	10.3	4.3	20.7	14.1	12.8	43.9	3.3
1981/82 2/	12.6	4.29	54.3	11.5	4.5	22.6	14.5	13.4	43.9	3.1
1982/83 3/	12.9	4.35	56.2	10.4	4.5	22.2	15.5	13.4	44.2	3.3
COARSE GRAINS 4/										
1974/75	16.2	3.99	64.4	25.7	15.8	11.1	3.9	59.5	77.8	7.9
1975/76	16.4	3.70	60.8	26.6	16.5	12.4	4.4	60.1	77.3	5.1
1976/77	15.7	3.40	53.2	32.6	24.3	9.5	4.0	58.4	76.2	5.2
1977/78	16.4	4.06	66.5	25.0	15.1	13.3	5.5	59.4	77.6	5.7
1978/79	16.3	4.29	70.1	24.3	14.5	13.2	5.3	60.6	79.3	7.1
1979/80	16.3	4.24	69.1	22.6	13.4	13.3	5.0	60.1	79.1	6.5
1980/81	15.8	4.42	69.7	20.8	12.4	14.1	5.7	57.7	76.1	6.3
1981/82 2/	15.4	4.40	67.8	20.1	10.0	13.8	5.0	57.0	75.3	5.4
1982/83 3/	15.1	4.44	67.2	20.3	10.0	12.0	5.2	57.5	75.7	5.2

1/ EXCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE.

2/ PRELIMINARY.

3/ FORECAST.

4/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAIN S & O
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	29.5	2.97	89.1	12.7	4.0	3.6	97.6	-0.8
1976/77	29.7	3.18	94.5	14.8	3.8	11.0	103.3	1.8
1977/78	29.6	3.17	93.9	13.3	4.1	9.2	103.4	0.0
1978/79	29.2	3.30	96.4	15.0	3.4	11.6	109.6	-0.4
1979/80	29.0	3.14	91.1	17.5	2.9	14.6	104.4	-0.0
1980/81	29.0	3.33	96.4	16.7	4.5	12.2	110.5	-0.3
1981/82 3/	28.6	3.32	94.8	13.0	2.7	10.3	105.2	-0.1
1982/83 4/	28.9	3.33	95.8	10.8	2.7	8.1	104.6	-0.2
WHEAT								
1975/76	10.0	2.87	29.7	5.2	1.2	4.0	33.7	-1.6
1976/77	10.4	3.37	35.0	6.0	2.4	3.6	37.8	0.7
1977/78	10.1	3.42	34.6	5.0	2.3	2.7	37.2	0.1
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	39.1	-0.5
1979/80	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.1	1.1	5.0	32.1	0.0
1980/81	9.7	3.56	34.5	6.1	2.5	3.5	38.1	0.4
1981/82 3/	9.0	3.38	30.5	5.8	1.4	4.4	35.5	-0.5
1982/83 4/	9.5	3.47	33.0	4.9	1.3	3.0	35.8	0.2
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.5	2.9	4.6	64.0	0.8
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	8.8	1.3	7.5	65.5	1.1
1977/78	19.5	3.05	59.3	8.3	1.9	6.6	66.2	-2.1
1978/79	19.9	3.19	63.5	10.6	1.2	9.4	70.6	0.1
1979/80	19.3	3.21	61.4	11.4	1.9	9.6	72.3	-0.1
1980/81	19.4	3.21	61.9	10.7	2.0	8.7	72.4	-0.7
1981/82 3/	19.5	3.29	64.3	7.2	1.3	5.9	69.7	0.4
1982/83 4/	19.3	3.25	62.8	5.9	0.9	5.1	69.8	-0.4

1/ REPRESENTS APPARENT UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDES ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

2/ INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES OR COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTION.

5/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEEDS DIVISION

USSR AND CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
USSR								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	214.4	-13.0
1980/81	119.3	1.50	178.7	34.0	0.5	33.5	217.2	-5.0
1981/82 3/	117.3	1.41	165.0	45.0	0.8	44.2	209.2	0.0
1982/83 4/	114.0	1.41	161.0	43.0	0.5	42.5	203.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	13.0
1979/80	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	114.3	-13.0
1980/81	61.5	1.60	98.2	16.0	0.5	15.5	116.7	-3.0
1981/82 3/	59.2	1.49	83.0	19.5	0.3	18.7	106.7	0.0
1982/83 4/	57.0	1.39	79.0	18.0	0.5	17.5	96.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.39	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	103.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	99.5	0.0
1980/81	57.9	1.39	80.5	18.0	0.0	18.0	100.5	-2.0
1981/82 3/	53.0	1.33	77.0	25.5	0.0	25.5	102.5	0.0
1982/83 4/	57.0	1.44	82.0	25.0	0.0	25.0	107.0	0.0
CHINA								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	68.3	1.57	114.2	2.2	0.1	2.1	116.3	0.0
1976/77	62.4	1.94	120.9	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.0	0.0
1977/78	62.0	1.80	111.3	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	132.9	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.1	0.0
1979/80	62.5	2.33	145.7	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.6	0.0
1980/81	61.2	2.27	139.0	14.6	0.0	14.6	153.6	0.0
1981/82 3/	59.4	2.37	141.0	14.5	0.0	14.5	155.5	0.0
1982/83 4/	53.3	2.41	142.0	16.0	0.0	16.0	153.0	0.0
WHEAT								
1975/76	27.7	1.64	45.3	2.2	0.0	2.2	47.5	0.0
1976/77	28.4	1.77	50.4	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.5	0.0
1977/78	23.1	1.46	41.1	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.7	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.94	53.8	8.0	0.0	8.0	61.9	0.0
1979/80	29.4	2.14	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	0.0
1980/81	23.9	1.87	54.2	13.8	0.0	13.8	67.9	0.0
1981/82 3/	27.6	2.12	58.5	13.2	0.0	13.2	71.7	0.0
1982/83 4/	27.3	2.14	53.5	14.0	0.0	14.0	72.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	40.6	1.70	63.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.3	0.0
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.3	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	0.0
1979/80	33.1	2.51	83.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.0	0.0
1980/81	32.3	2.63	84.3	0.9	0.0	0.9	85.7	0.0
1981/82 3/	31.3	2.59	82.5	1.3	0.0	1.3	83.8	0.0
1982/83 4/	31.5	2.65	83.5	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.5	0.0

1/ FEED USE DATA ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR CHINA.

2/ FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS THOUGH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTION.

5/ COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDED ARE MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES AND RICE.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WHEAT: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. AND MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	- - EXPORTS 1/ - - JUL/JUN MKT YEAR	MKT YEAR 2/ END STOCKS
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)					
1970/71	5.1	1.79	9.0	4.6	11.5
1971/72	7.9	1.83	14.4	4.8	13.7
1972/73	8.6	1.68	14.5	4.8	15.6
1973/74	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7
1974/75	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2
1975/76	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1
1976/77	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9
1977/78	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9
1978/79	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5
1979/80	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.5	15.0
1980/81	11.1	1.73	19.2	5.2	17.0
1981/82 3/	12.2	2.00	24.5	5.0	17.7
1982/83 4/	12.6	2.05	26.0	5.1	19.0
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)					
1970/71	6.5	1.22	7.9	2.6	9.5
1971/72	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7
1972/73	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6
1973/74	8.9	1.34	12.0	3.5	5.4
1974/75	3.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3
1975/76	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9
1976/77	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5
1977/78	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1
1978/79	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.6	6.7
1979/80	11.2	1.45	16.2	3.3	14.9
1980/81	11.3	0.96	10.9	3.6	10.6
1981/82 3/	12.0	1.36	16.4	3.3	11.0
1982/83 4/	10.7	0.87	9.3	4.0	8.0
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)					
1970/71	3.7	1.33	4.9	4.1	1.6
1971/72	4.3	1.32	5.7	4.4	1.3
1972/73	5.0	1.39	6.9	4.3	3.4
1973/74	4.0	1.66	6.6	4.2	1.1
1974/75	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2
1975/76	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2
1976/77	6.4	1.11	11.0	4.2	5.6
1977/78	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6
1978/79	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3
1979/80	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.0	4.8
1980/81	5.0	1.55	7.3	3.9	3.9
1981/82 3/	5.5	1.41	7.3	4.0	4.3
1982/83 4/	5.3	1.54	9.7	4.2	5.0
TOTAL COMPETITORS					
1970/71	15.2	1.43	21.8	11.3	22.7
1971/72	19.3	1.49	23.7	12.0	23.7
1972/73	21.2	1.32	23.0	12.4	24.6
1973/74	22.5	1.54	34.7	12.4	18.3
1974/75	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6
1975/76	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2
1976/77	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.1	27.0
1977/78	24.0	1.45	34.9	11.6	29.5
1978/79	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.0	23.5
1979/80	26.4	1.57	41.5	12.3	34.7
1980/81	27.4	1.38	37.8	12.7	31.5
1981/82 3/	29.3	1.63	48.7	12.8	33.0
1982/83 4/	29.6	1.52	45.0	13.3	32.0
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUN/MAY)					
1970/71	17.6	2.09	36.9	21.4	19.9
1971/72	19.3	2.23	44.1	23.3	16.9
1972/73	19.1	2.20	42.1	22.3	31.8
1973/74	21.9	2.12	46.6	20.5	31.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3
1975/76	29.1	2.06	57.9	19.7	31.7
1976/77	28.7	2.04	58.5	20.5	26.1
1977/78	27.0	2.06	55.7	23.4	31.5
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3
1979/80	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2
1980/81	28.7	2.25	64.6	21.1	41.9
1981/82 3/	32.8	2.32	75.0	23.2	49.1
1982/83 4/	32.0	2.40	76.6	22.9	48.5
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS					
1970/71	32.9	1.78	58.6	32.7	42.6
1971/72	38.6	1.88	72.8	35.4	40.6
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.7	56.4
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.3	32.9	49.6
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.5	32.1	54.9
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.7	32.6	53.1
1977/78	51.0	1.78	90.5	35.0	61.1
1978/79	48.4	1.99	95.7	34.7	55.8
1979/80	51.7	1.93	99.6	34.1	71.9
1980/81	56.1	1.82	102.4	35.9	75.5
1981/82 3/	62.6	1.99	124.7	36.0	82.1
1982/83 4/	61.6	1.97	121.6	36.2	80.5

1/ INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.

2/ NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR ARGENTINA AND AUSTRALIA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTED.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

SELECTED COARSE GRAINS
MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS
PRODUCTION YEARS 1975 - 1982
THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	- - - E X P O R T S - - - JUL/JUN OCT/SEP MKT YR	ENDING STOCKS 1/
ARGENTINA CORN (MAR/FEB)					
(75) 1976/77	2756	2.12	5955	2863	4394 5335 3233 515
(76) 1977/78	2532	3.23	8300	3431	5995 6377 5231 183
(77) 1978/79	2660	3.65	9700	3533	6664 6200 5916 434
(78) 1979/80	2899	3.10	9000	3296	4063 3460 5965 173
(79) 1980/81	2470	2.57	6400	3048	5899 8950 3417 108
(80) 1981/82	3450	3.71	12300	3630	9205 5300 9099 210
(81) 1982/83 2/	3000	3.17	9500	3600	6400 7800 6000 110
(82) 1983/84 3/	3200	3.44	11000	3700	7200 7200 210
SOUTH AFRICA CORN (MAY/APR)					
(75) 1976/77	4549	1.61	7314	6438	1366 1496 1465 987
(76) 1977/78	4453	2.18	9727	5553	2697 2788 2525 1536
(77) 1978/79	4499	2.27	10201	6665	2722 2224 3012 2115
(78) 1979/80	4598	1.80	8271	6702	2699 3303 2325 1359
(79) 1980/81	4618	2.34	10794	6759	3430 3930 3444 1952
(80) 1981/82	4716	3.11	14645	7032	4930 4600 4955 4560
(81) 1982/83 2/	4677	1.80	8400	7200	4150 4000 4250 1510
(82) 1983/84 3/	4700	2.26	10500	7000	3600 3600 1510
THAILAND CORN (JUL/JUN)					
(75) 1975/76	1312	2.13	2963	369	2386 2411 2386 142
(76) 1976/77	1295	2.03	2675	653	2116 1920 2116 48
(77) 1977/78	1205	1.39	1677	477	1217 1366 1217 31
(78) 1978/79	1336	2.01	2791	691	2078 1927 2078 53
(79) 1979/80	1525	2.16	3300	1050	2150 2067 2150 153
(80) 1980/81	1335	2.25	2998	906	2142 2035 2142 103
(81) 1981/82 2/	1650	2.48	4100	1159	2973 2900 2973 61
(82) 1982/83 3/	1640	2.26	3700	1150	2500 2400 2500 111
ARGENTINA GRAIN SORGHUM (MAR/FEB)					
(75) 1976/77	1834	2.76	5060	1668	4638 4770 3433 222
(76) 1977/78	2377	2.78	6600	2579	4405 4390 4122 121
(77) 1978/79	2254	3.19	7200	2417	4255 3956 4652 252
(78) 1979/80	2117	3.07	6500	2856	2191 1611 3755 141
(79) 1980/81	1279	2.31	2960	1585	3735 4860 1494 22
(80) 1981/82	2078	3.42	7100	2050	5216 5350 4945 127
(81) 1982/83 2/	2250	3.69	8300	2475	5400 5000 5300 152
(82) 1983/84 3/	2150	3.30	7100	2500	4600 4600 152
AUSTRALIA GRAIN SORGHUM (APR/MAR)					
(75) 1976/77	534	2.23	1124	116	829 666 972 59
(76) 1977/78	532	1.80	956	372	407 158 490 153
(77) 1978/79	394	1.81	714	456	516 596 231 180
(78) 1979/80	469	2.40	1125	502	530 650 669 134
(79) 1980/81	519	1.73	922	357	470 510 506 183
(80) 1981/82	658	1.83	1204	328	870 800 355 203
(81) 1982/83 2/	665	2.11	1400	550	1100 1000 760 293
(82) 1983/84 3/	900	1.89	1700	510	1200 1200 283
AUSTRALIA BARLEY (DEC/NOV)					
(75) 1975/76	2329	1.36	3179	857	1963 2237 2231 277
(76) 1976/77	2321	1.23	2847	933	2100 1911 1943 248
(77) 1977/78	2603	0.85	2383	1315	1325 1236 1117 199
(78) 1978/79	2735	1.44	4006	1560	1744 2007 2112 533
(79) 1979/80	2432	1.49	3703	1310	2991 2900 2824 102
(80) 1980/81	2451	1.09	2682	1290	1500 1540 1306 188
(81) 1981/82 2/	2679	1.32	3525	1400	2000 2075 2200 113
(82) 1982/83 3/	2400	0.87	2080	1390	950 800 700 113
CANADA BARLEY (AUG/JUL)					
(75) 1975/76	4468	2.13	9520	6734	4161 4306 4155 2764
(76) 1976/77	4354	2.41	10513	6459	3782 3783 3600 3219
(77) 1977/78	4753	2.48	11799	5460	3005 3557 3349 5208
(78) 1978/79	4259	2.44	10387	7146	3510 3898 3554 4995
(79) 1979/80	3724	2.27	8460	7537	4083 2963 3932 2006
(80) 1980/81	4634	2.43	11259	6943	3025 4012 3236 3095
(81) 1981/82 2/	5390	2.48	13384	6850	5700 5700 5725 3904
(82) 1982/83 3/	5195	2.54	13200	7000	6000 6000 6000 4104

NOTE: YEARS IN PARENTHESES DENOTE PRODUCTION YEARS USED FOR AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (E.G. 1982/83) ARE MARKETING YEARS.

1/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME.

2/ PRELIMINARY.

3/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

0.8. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71 - 1982/83

	Beginning Stocks	Harvested Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Feed Usage	Total Domestic Use
Wheat								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1,352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1,619	1	610	262	859
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1,546	1	1,135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1,711	3	1,217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1,782	3	1,018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2,127	2	1,173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2,149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1,113	66.7	30.7	2,046	2	1,124	192	859
1978/79	1,178	56.5	34.2	1,776	1	1,194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.2	2,134	2	1,375	86	783
1980/81	902	71.0	33.4	2,374	3	1,514	51	776
1981/82	989	80.9	34.5	2,793	3	1,773	141	853
1982/83	1,159	79.0	35.7	2,816	2	1,775	125	840
1983/84	1,362							
Corn								
1970/71	1,005	57.4	72.3	4,152	4	517	3,592	3,977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5,646	2	796	4,001	4,391
1972/73	1,127	57.5	97.0	5,580	1	1,258	4,313	4,742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5,671	1	1,243	4,205	4,653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4,701	2	1,149	3,226	3,677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5,841	2	1,711	3,603	4,093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6,289	3	1,684	3,609	4,122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6,505	3	1,948	3,784	4,335
1978/79	1,111	71.9	101.1	7,268	1	2,133	4,368	4,943
1979/80	1,304	72.4	109.7	7,939	1	2,433	4,519	5,194
1980/81	1,617	73.0	91.0	6,645	1	2,355	4,139	4,874
1981/82	1,034	74.6	109.9	8,201	1	2,000	4,300	5,085
1982/83	2,151	73.0	113.9	8,319	1	2,350	4,400	5,250
1983/84	2,871							
Sorghum								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	693
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	693
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	212	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	229	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	246	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	213	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	484	497
1980/81	147	12.5	46.3	579	0	299	307	318
1981/82	109	13.7	64.1	880	0	260	420	431
1982/83	298	13.8	59.4	819	0	275	430	441
1983/84	401							
Barley								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	50.9	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.3	49.6	361	10	77	174	349
1981/82	137	9.2	52.3	478	10	100	201	376
1982/83	149	9.2	56.2	516	10	75	215	392
1983/84	208							
Oats								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	492	568
1980/81	236	8.7	53.0	458	1	13	432	506
1981/82	177	9.4	54.0	508	1	7	452	527
1982/83	152	10.4	57.7	599	1	10	460	535
1983/84	207							
Rye								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	0.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.7	25.8	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.4	17	0	8	7	17
1981/82	4	0.7	26.7	19	0	2	8	18
1982/83	3	0.7	28.5	20	0	2	7	17
1983/84	4							

Notes: Commodity Years As Follows: June/May-Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye.
Exports Include Major Products Bar-Corn and Sorghum.

Source: The Most Current Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.

September 15, 1982
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA
1309C

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61 - 1982/83

	BEGINNING STOCKS	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	DOMESTIC TOTAL USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1960/61	103.7	73.3	2.4	178.8	0.6	29.1	110.4	138.1
1961/62	115.8	64.1	2.5	161.0	0.5	34.9	112.8	140.8
1962/63	101.7	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	32.5	109.3	137.6
1963/64	91.1	61.6	2.8	171.5	0.4	39.8	106.3	135.7
1964/65	37.6	50.1	2.6	157.5	0.4	39.0	105.4	134.2
1965/66	76.5	59.5	3.0	180.0	0.3	48.6	120.1	150.0
1966/67	58.2	60.2	3.0	180.4	0.3	40.8	118.2	148.6
1967/68	49.5	64.9	3.1	204.0	0.3	41.2	118.9	149.8
1968/69	62.7	61.9	3.2	197.6	0.3	30.7	127.0	158.2
1969/70	71.8	58.3	3.4	200.9	0.4	35.1	134.0	165.3
1970/71	72.9	58.4	3.1	132.9	0.4	38.5	132.1	163.2
1971/72	54.5	62.9	3.7	233.6	0.4	40.5	143.1	174.6
1972/73	73.4	57.5	3.9	224.1	0.5	69.1	147.8	180.9
1973/74	48.0	63.5	3.7	233.3	0.3	73.8	143.0	176.7
1974/75	31.1	67.1	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.1
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	72.0	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	50.3	71.2	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.5	66.0	4.1	270.5	0.3	92.7	141.7	180.0
1979/80	71.6	67.1	4.4	296.8	0.4	108.8	141.2	182.7
1980/81	77.3	70.1	3.8	263.0	0.3	110.7	124.6	168.4
1981/82	61.6	76.3	4.3	325.0	0.3	108.0	134.9	179.6
1982/83	99.3	75.3	4.4	329.2	0.3	116.8	137.6	184.2
1983/84	127.9							
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.6	2.1	36.8	0.0	19.8	5.2	21.4
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.3	7.1	23.3
1972/73	26.8	19.1	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.4	5.5	22.3
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.5	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.3	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.2	64.6	0.1	41.2	1.4	21.1
1981/82	26.9	32.8	2.3	76.0	0.1	48.3	3.8	23.2
1982/83	31.5	32.0	2.4	76.6	0.1	48.3	3.4	22.9
1983/84	37.1							
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	40.7	3.6	146.1	0.4	18.6	126.9	141.8
1971/72	32.2	43.6	4.3	139.5	0.3	24.2	136.0	151.3
1972/73	46.6	38.4	4.7	182.0	0.4	38.7	142.3	158.6
1973/74	31.7	41.6	4.5	136.8	0.2	40.7	139.5	156.2
1974/75	21.8	40.7	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.4	121.8
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	135.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	174.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.7	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.7	0.3	71.4	138.8	161.4
1980/81	52.7	41.3	4.8	178.4	0.3	69.5	123.2	147.3
1981/82	34.7	43.5	5.7	248.9	0.3	59.7	131.0	156.4
1982/83	67.8	43.3	5.8	252.6	0.3	68.5	134.2	161.3
1983/84	90.8							

NOTES: COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.

SOURCE: OFFICIAL USDA STATISTICS OR ESTIMATES.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1982/83 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested 1/	Yield MT/HA	Rough Production 1000 MT	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization
	1000 HA	MT/HA	1000 MT	(-----Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis-----)				
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	936	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	---	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	---	1,816	1,190
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	---	1,729	1,420
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,781	1,220
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,461	1,308
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,804	1,309
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,726	1,324
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,604	1,349
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	---	2,194	1,496
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,099	---	1,732	1,394
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,244	1,205	3,781	3	2,097	1,618
1977/78	910	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,270	1,248
1978/79	1,202	5.01	6,039	879	4,271	3	2,431	1,708
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,986	1,014	4,324	3	2,706	1,794
1980/81	1,340	4.95	6,629	841	4,838	7	3,028	2,113
1981/82 (Est.)	1,539	5.46	8,408	545	6,060	13	2,683	2,336
1982/83 (Proj.)	1,330	5.29	7,161	1,599	5,192	13	3,000	2,373

	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	(-----Million Hundredweight Rough Basis-----)	
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9
1977/78	2.2	44.12	99.2	40.5
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6
1980/81	3.3	44.13	146.2	25.7
1981/82 (Est.)	3.8	48.73	185.4	16.5
1982/83 (Proj.)	3.3	48.05	157.9	48.9
				43.5

1/ The statistical discrepancy in the Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table as well as in consumption reported on a hundred weight rough basis.

Source: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

September 15, 1982
1304G

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1932/83
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
WHEAT							
1960/61	202.2	1.13	238.4	42.0	235.4	79.4	33.7
1961/62	203.4	1.10	224.7	47.0	236.6	67.5	28.6
1962/63	206.9	1.22	251.8	44.0	247.4	71.9	29.0
1963/64	206.3	1.13	233.9	56.0	240.5	65.3	27.2
1964/65	215.9	1.25	270.4	52.0	262.3	73.4	28.0
1965/66	215.4	1.23	264.2	61.0	282.4	55.3	19.6
1966/67	213.7	1.43	306.5	56.0	279.6	82.1	29.4
1967/68	217.2	1.36	297.6	51.0	289.1	90.6	31.3
1968/69	221.9	1.43	330.9	45.0	305.4	115.1	37.5
1969/70	217.3	1.42	309.9	50.0	327.2	97.8	30.0
1970/71	207.0	1.52	313.7	55.0	337.3	74.2	22.0
1971/72	212.9	1.65	350.9	52.0	344.3	80.9	23.5
1972/73	211.2	1.63	343.5	67.0	361.8	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217.0	1.72	373.0	63.0	365.4	70.2	19.2
1974/75	220.1	1.64	360.2	64.3	366.4	64.0	17.4
1975/76	225.4	1.58	356.5	65.4	356.2	64.1	18.0
1976/77	233.2	1.81	421.3	63.3	385.8	99.3	26.2
1977/78	227.1	1.69	384.1	72.3	399.2	84.4	20.9
1978/79	223.3	1.95	446.7	72.0	430.0	101.0	23.9
1979/80	223.3	1.85	422.8	86.0	443.8	80.1	18.2
1980/81	235.1	1.86	439.2	93.7	444.6	74.7	16.3
1981/82 4/	236.5	1.92	453.3	100.7	445.9	82.2	18.6
1982/83 5/	235.0	1.91	448.9	100.9	444.3	85.7	19.7
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	324.4	1.33	447.9	24.0	437.2	109.7	25.1
1961/62	322.4	1.35	434.2	30.0	449.3	94.7	21.1
1962/63	320.9	1.43	459.5	31.0	461.5	92.7	20.1
1963/64	326.5	1.43	467.7	34.0	462.5	97.9	21.2
1964/65	323.5	1.46	472.6	35.0	479.5	90.9	19.0
1965/66	320.1	1.51	434.7	42.0	500.5	75.1	15.0
1966/67	321.9	1.62	521.2	40.0	520.2	76.1	14.6
1967/68	327.3	1.68	551.4	39.0	542.3	85.2	15.7
1968/69	326.3	1.69	552.6	37.0	548.6	89.2	16.2
1969/70	330.7	1.74	576.7	39.0	576.6	89.2	15.5
1970/71	331.3	1.74	576.3	46.0	593.3	72.2	12.2
1971/72	333.4	1.89	629.1	49.0	615.4	87.0	14.2
1972/73	329.1	1.85	609.9	59.0	626.9	69.8	11.1
1973/74	344.5	1.94	669.6	71.0	674.5	64.3	9.5
1974/75	342.1	1.84	628.0	64.9	633.7	58.6	9.3
1975/76	349.2	1.85	645.0	75.1	645.6	58.0	9.0
1976/77	343.7	2.05	704.2	82.7	685.2	77.2	11.3
1977/78	345.1	2.03	700.6	84.0	692.0	85.7	12.4
1978/79	342.9	2.20	753.6	90.2	748.1	91.1	12.2
1979/80	341.9	2.17	741.0	100.9	740.6	91.5	12.3
1980/81	341.2	2.14	730.1	105.1	741.4	80.1	10.9
1981/82 4/	345.9	2.22	771.6	103.5	743.4	108.3	14.5
1982/83 5/	345.1	2.25	779.6	103.8	759.3	129.5	17.0
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	526.6	1.30	686.3	66.1	672.5	189.0	28.1
1961/62	525.3	1.25	659.0	77.0	685.8	162.2	23.7
1962/63	527.8	1.35	711.4	75.0	709.0	164.6	23.2
1963/64	532.8	1.32	701.6	90.0	703.0	163.2	23.2
1964/65	539.4	1.33	743.0	87.0	741.8	164.4	22.1
1965/66	535.6	1.40	748.9	103.0	782.9	130.4	16.7
1966/67	535.6	1.55	827.7	96.0	799.8	153.2	19.8
1967/68	546.6	1.55	849.0	89.9	831.4	175.8	21.1
1968/69	550.7	1.60	883.5	82.0	855.1	204.2	23.3
1969/70	548.5	1.62	836.6	87.1	903.8	187.1	20.7
1970/71	533.7	1.65	890.0	101.0	930.6	146.5	15.7
1971/72	546.3	1.79	930.0	101.0	959.7	167.8	17.5
1972/73	540.3	1.76	953.4	125.0	988.8	132.4	13.4
1973/74	561.5	1.86	1042.6	133.9	1039.9	134.5	12.9
1974/75	562.2	1.76	938.2	129.2	1000.2	122.6	12.3
1975/76	573.6	1.75	1001.4	141.5	1001.3	122.1	12.2
1976/77	575.9	1.95	1125.5	145.9	1071.0	177.0	16.6
1977/78	572.2	1.90	1034.8	156.8	1091.2	170.1	15.5
1978/79	571.6	2.10	1200.3	162.1	1178.1	192.1	16.4
1979/80	570.3	2.04	1163.8	186.8	1184.4	171.6	14.5
1980/81	577.3	2.03	1169.3	198.8	1185.0	154.9	13.1
1981/82 4/	583.3	2.10	1224.9	204.3	1189.2	190.5	16.0
1982/83 5/	580.1	2.12	1228.5	204.6	1202.6	215.3	18.0

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE.
- 2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
- 3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.
- 4/ PRELIMINARY.
- 5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD RICE 1/
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2/ T/HA	PRODUCTION ROUGH	MILLED	CAL EXPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 3/ T/HA	ENDING STOCKS 4/ T/HA	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	120.2	1.95	233.8	158.4	6.5	158.7	8.9	5.6
1961/62	115.8	1.86	215.3	145.9	6.5	146.3	8.0	5.5
1962/63	120.1	1.91	228.8	154.1	7.3	154.2	7.9	5.1
1963/64	121.8	2.04	248.5	167.5	7.8	165.6	9.7	5.9
1964/65	125.8	2.11	265.3	178.8	8.0	175.7	12.8	7.3
1965/66	124.4	2.04	254.0	171.3	7.6	171.1	13.0	7.6
1966/67	126.0	2.08	262.6	177.3	7.4	178.7	11.6	6.5
1967/68	128.2	2.17	278.5	187.9	6.8	184.8	14.7	7.9
1968/69	129.2	2.22	286.2	193.0	7.1	190.0	17.8	9.3
1969/70	132.1	2.25	297.2	200.3	7.9	198.6	19.4	9.8
1970/71	132.7	2.35	312.5	210.6	8.7	211.4	18.6	8.8
1971/72	134.5	2.35	316.6	213.3	8.8	215.7	16.3	7.5
1972/73	133.2	2.31	307.5	207.3	8.3	212.6	10.9	5.1
1973/74	136.1	2.44	332.5	224.0	8.1	221.8	13.1	5.9
1974/75	138.1	2.40	332.0	223.6	7.6	225.3	11.4	5.1
1975/76	143.5	2.50	359.4	241.8	8.8	233.1	20.1	8.6
1976/77	141.5	2.45	347.5	233.9	10.5	236.1	18.5	7.9
1977/78	143.3	2.53	359.0	248.2	9.5	242.3	24.5	10.1
1978/79	144.5	2.67	386.1	259.9	11.6	255.4	29.0	11.3
1979/80	143.2	2.63	377.1	254.1	12.7	258.0	25.0	9.7
1980/81	144.5	2.74	395.9	265.8	13.0	265.9	24.8	9.3
1981/82 5/	145.0	2.83	410.8	275.9	12.3	275.2	25.6	9.3
1982/83 6/	143.7	2.82	404.8	271.3	12.2	275.3	21.6	7.8

NOTE: STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASES; STOCKS, EXPORTS, AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESSED ON A MILLED BASIS.
- 2/ YIELDS ARE BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
- 3/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
- 4/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING MARKET YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THE USSR, CHINA, NORTH KOREA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE.
- 5/ PRELIMINARY.
- 6/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/ T/HA	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/ T/HA	ENDING STKS 3/ T/HA	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	645.2	1.31	844.7	72.6	831.3	193.0	23.3
1961/62	641.7	1.25	804.8	63.5	832.1	170.2	20.5
1962/63	647.3	1.34	865.4	82.3	863.2	172.5	20.0
1963/64	654.6	1.35	889.1	97.8	868.7	172.9	19.9
1964/65	663.2	1.39	921.8	95.0	917.6	177.1	19.3
1965/66	660.0	1.39	920.2	110.7	954.0	143.3	15.0
1966/67	661.6	1.52	1004.9	103.4	978.5	169.8	17.4
1967/68	674.8	1.54	1036.9	96.8	1016.2	190.5	18.7
1968/69	679.9	1.58	1076.5	39.2	1045.1	222.0	21.2
1969/70	690.7	1.60	1086.9	96.9	1102.4	206.5	18.3
1970/71	671.4	1.64	1100.6	109.7	1142.0	165.1	14.5
1971/72	680.8	1.75	1193.3	109.8	1175.3	184.1	15.7
1972/73	673.5	1.72	1160.7	134.3	1201.4	143.3	11.9
1973/74	697.4	1.82	1266.6	142.0	1261.7	147.6	11.7
1974/75	700.2	1.73	1211.9	136.8	1225.4	134.0	10.9
1975/76	717.1	1.73	1243.2	150.3	1234.9	142.2	11.5
1976/77	713.5	1.89	1359.4	156.4	1307.1	195.5	15.0
1977/78	715.5	1.86	1333.0	166.2	1333.5	194.6	14.5
1978/79	716.0	2.04	1460.2	173.8	1433.5	221.1	15.5
1979/80	713.4	1.99	1417.9	199.3	1442.4	196.6	13.7
1980/81	721.9	1.99	1435.0	211.8	1451.9	179.7	12.4
1981/82 4/	723.4	2.06	1500.3	216.6	1464.4	216.1	14.3
1982/83 5/	723.3	2.07	1499.7	216.9	1478.0	237.9	16.1

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS; RICE IS ON A CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
- 2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEEDS DIVISION

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN JANUARY 1980-SEPTEMBER 1982
(BASIS FOB, U.S. DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

	WHEAT				CORN	
	U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWS 12 1/2	AUSTRALIA STD. WHITE	U.S. GULF NO. 3 Yellow	ARGENTINA
Jan.	178	191	196	171	114	139
Feb.	176	208	194	173	118	147
Mar.	166	212	188	166	114	151
Apr.	158	209	183	162	111	160
May	156	199	191	167	113	145
June	160	192	195	166	116	147
July	171	189	214	174	135	157
Aug.	175	196	217	176	148	164
Sept.	183	197	224	181	143	174
Oct.	192	212	235	193	144	177
Nov.	199	223	239	198	153	180
Dec.	188	210	228	188	153	175
Jan.	191	213	233	190	155	166
Feb.	185	211	228	186	148	153
Mar.	176	210	219	178	145	141
Apr.	181	198	228	180	147	136
May	---	185	226	172	144	136
June	171	180	215	166	139	130
July	171	177	210	167	140	138
Aug.	173	178	200	167	131	136
Sept.	173	180	199	171	120	128
Oct.	173	182	198	171	116	134
Nov.	180	182	197	177	113	133
Dec.	---	176	190	170	110	121
Jan.	174	177	192	169	116	119
Feb.	173	180	192	167	115	114
Mar.	170	179	191	159	116	110
Apr.	170	179	193	158	121	112
May	162	174	189	156	120	111
June 1	151	166 2/	185	157	116	104
8	151	---	188	155	118	106
15	152	165 2/	186	160	117	105
22	153	165 2/	186	158	117	117
29	157	160 2/	182	162	113	110
July 6	146	160 2/	182	155	112	117
13	152	158 2/	180	151	114	116
20	158	160 2/	187	158	114	125
27	155	160 2/	186	152	111	118
Aug. 3	154	163 2/	184	151	109	120
10	148	161 2/	180	150	105	114
17	156	161 2/	181	151	97	116
24	158	163 2/	186	158	106	114
31	158	167 2/	184	159	105	114
Sept. 7	157	167 2/	186	160	105	113
14	161	164 2/	184	159	99	105

---Not Available

1/ In Store Export Elevator

2/ January-March 1983 Delivery

September 15, 1982
1305G

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM ^{1/}
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71 - 1981/82
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	Wheat			Corn	Sorghum
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 ^{2/}	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1980/81 (June-May)	218.45	216.90	N/A	164.15	173.55
1981/82 (June-May)	193.90	202.75	215.30	135.40	143.45
<u>1981/82</u>					
June	197.15	202.55	N/A	155.05	153.85
July	193.95	204.46	240.35	154.10	158.00
August	188.65	201.10	226.95	146.40	152.60
September	190.50	200.00	215.40	132.60	143.50
October	193.15	200.00	N/A	130.05	143.75
November	196.45	212.40	N/A	126.90	136.85
December	190.10	205.80	220.40	121.45	131.05
January	203.75 ^{4/}	200.50	N/A	131.65	139.65
February	203.80 ^{4/}	198.60	N/A	126.45	145.70
March	194.60 ^{4/}	197.65	203.00 ^{3/}	130.05	142.80
April	190.35 ^{4/}	205.55	201.75 ^{3/}	135.75	137.35
May	184.50	204.40	199.25 ^{3/}	133.80	136.50
<u>1982/83</u>					
June	178.50	175.75	198.20	126.65	125.00
July	178.00	176.00 ^{5/}	199.00	125.00	120.00
Aug. ^{5/}	171.60	N/A	194.00	112.00	133.00
Sept. ⁷	177.00	N/A	194.00	N/A	N/A
Sept. 14	175.00	N/A	N/A	106.00	N/A

^{1/} Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.

^{2/} Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

^{3/} Canadian No. 2 CWRS-12.5 percent protein.

^{4/} April-May delivery.

^{5/} Preliminary price

September 15, 1982
1306G

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

- 1) Includes wheat flour and products.
- 2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand.
- 3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
- 4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
- 5) Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.
- 6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
- 7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
- 8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
- 9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.
- 10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and rye, excluding products.
- 11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-2009.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation and Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-26-82 August 16, 1982. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-9-82, September 10, 1982, "1981 USSR Crop Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-28-82, September 13, 1982

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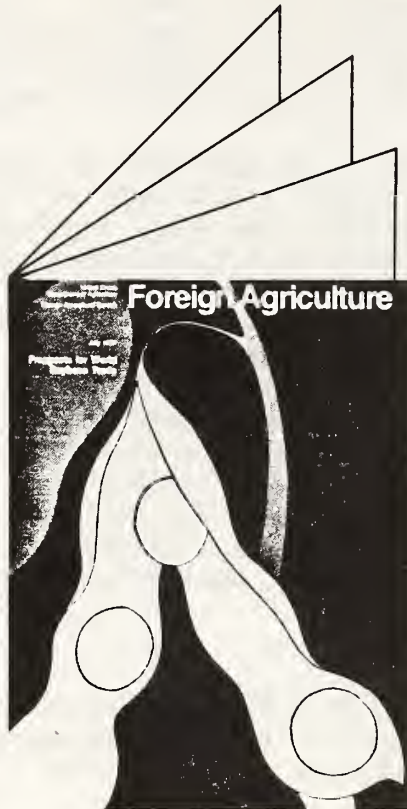
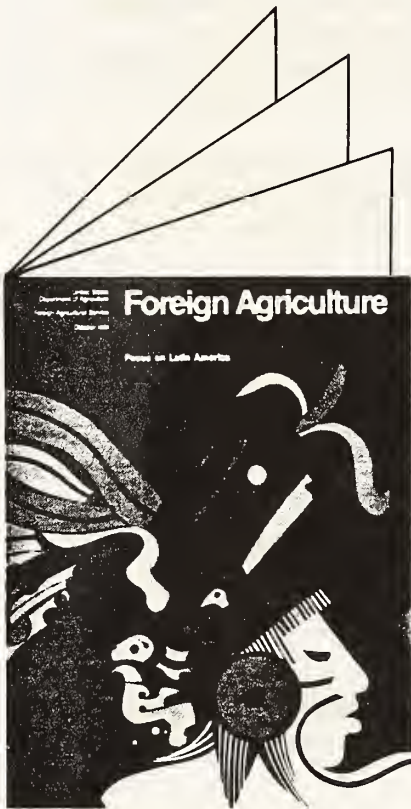
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FG 30-82

EXPORT MARKETS FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES September 27, 1982

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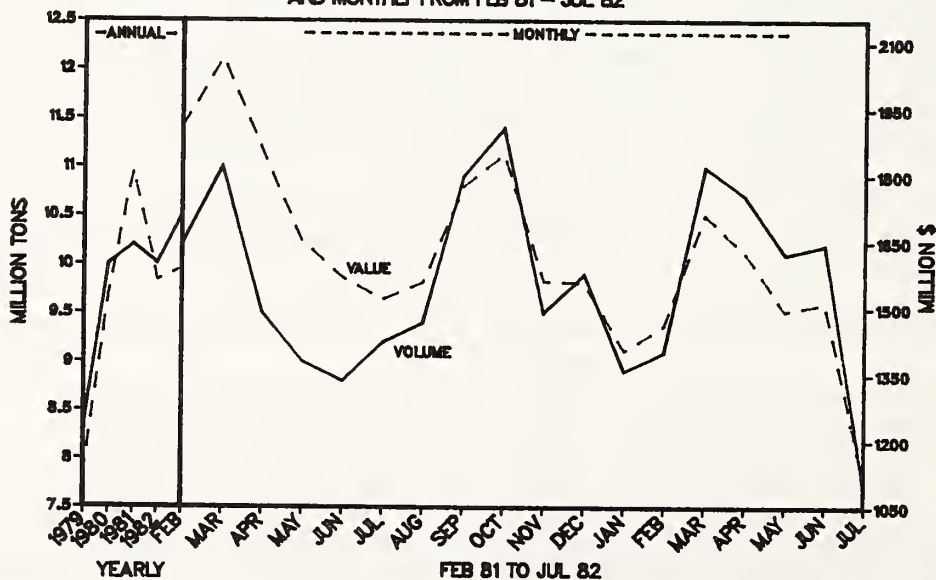
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QUANTITY AND VALUE OF U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITY EXPORTS
IN FISCAL YEAR 1982 AND COMPARISON WITH PRECEDING YEAR

	JULY		CUMULATIVE OCT THRU JULY		ACTUAL EXPORTS	PROJECTED EXPORTS	PROJECTED EXPORTS
	FY 81	FY 82	FY 81	FY 82	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83
WHEAT (grain only)							
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,761	3,209	33,005	37,659	42,247	46,620	46,675
Value Per Ton (dollars)	167	193	187	168	182	167	162
Value (in million dollars)	627	492	6,158	6,344	7,707	7,786	7,561
CORN (grain only)							
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,725	3,034	52,033	44,030	59,368	50,370	59,260
Value Per Ton (dollars)	146	116	153	121	151	120	118
Value (in million dollars)	543	351	7,968	5,339	8,966	6,044	6,993
SORGHUM (grain only)							
Quantity (1000 tons)	747	513	6,101	5,185	7,706	6,600	6,985
Value Per Ton (dollars)	141	115	152	122	149	121	118
Value (in million dollars)	105	59	930	630	1,149	799	824
BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE (grain only)							
Quantity (1000 tons)	147	92	1,501	1,715	2,044	2,300	1,800
Value Per Ton (dollars)	118	101	155	132	148	135	121
Value (in million dollars)	17	9	233	226	302	311	218
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS (grain only)							
Quantity (1000 tons)	4,619	3,639	59,635	50,930	69,118	59,270	68,045
Value Per Ton (dollars)	144	115	153	122	151	121	118
Value (in million dollars)	665	419	9,131	6,195	10,417	7,154	8,035
RICE (grain only)							
Quantity (1000 tons)	169	168	2,582	2,264	3,172	2,700	3,000
Value Per Ton (dollars)	555	375	510	427	485	432	430
Value (in million dollars)	94	63	1,316	966	1,538	1,166	1,290
PULSES							
Quantity (1000 tons)	24	37	770	850	862	1,950	1,000
Value Per Ton (dollars)	579	484	673	615	668	605	600
Value (in million dollars)	14	18	518	523	576	575	600
FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN PRODUCTS							
Quantity (1000 tons-gr. equiv)	182	131	2,348	2,050	2,525	2,300	2,600
Value Per Ton (dollars)	247	237	237	220	256	239	231
Value (in million dollars)	45	31	557	450	647	550	600
FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEED AND GRAIN BYPRODUCTS							
Quantity (1000 tons)	525	529	4,973	5,193	5,820	6,000	5,800
Value Per Ton (dollars)	170	163	175	166	174	167	172
Value (in million dollars)	89	86	869	863	1,015	1,000	1,000
TOTAL VALUE (in million dollars)	1,534	1,109	18,549	15,341	21,900	18,231	19,086

Source: US Census

MONTHLY EXPORT RATES FOR US GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES
ANNUAL MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR FY 1979 - 1983 (proj)
AND MONTHLY FROM FEB 81 - JUL 82



****HIGHLIGHTS****

The export market for U.S. grain has continued unusually slow over the past month, although important new opportunities are emerging as a result of developments in a number of importing and exporting countries. Export opportunities appear somewhat more favorable for wheat than for feed grains.

-- U.S. wheat sales to Brazil, which had been lagging since June, have begun to pick up. Brazil's wheat crop has been affected by wet pre-harvest weather and imports this year could be larger than previously forecast.

-- Wheat and barley crops in Australia continue to be stressed by drought and production estimates could be further reduced in coming weeks. Wheat exports will be cut back by at least one-third from a year ago, opening up market opportunities for U.S. wheat--particularly in the USSR, China, and Egypt, but possibly the Mideast and Asia, as well. Australia may also have to import some malting barley this year--either from the United States or Canada--to make up for reduced domestic supplies.

-- Corn and sorghum shipments out of Argentina have continued to lag well behind the usual seasonal pace. Shipments, as well as sales, have been affected by recent changes in Argentine economic policy, which have resulted in a reduced profit incentive to Argentine exporters. While U.S. grain exports have not benefited significantly to date, U.S. sales could begin to pick up some Argentine business, particularly to non-Soviet or non-Soviet-allied countries.

-- Other market opportunities for U.S. grain and feed commodities have appeared in recent weeks in Turkey, Yemen, and Sri Lanka for wheat; in Indonesia for corn; and in Costa Rica for rice.

Over the longer term, competition facing U.S. grain exports has been steadily increasing. Roughly 13 percent (or around 26 million tons) of estimated world grain trade this year will involve export subsidies--either directly, as in the case of the European Community or indirectly, for those exporters whose domestic producer and consumer prices are above world price levels. Competition has also picked up through an increase in non-U.S. bilateral agreements. The proportion of non-U.S. grain offered under supply agreements has risen almost 50 percent over the past 2 years, although non-U.S. grain trade has increased by only 18 percent.

****WHEAT****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

Export Forecast. As of September 14, the U.S. export forecast for wheat (excluding products) remains at 46.7 million tons (1,715 million bushels), unchanged since July. This export volume--which would tie last year's record level--is a result of anticipated strong demand from India, Egypt, Brazil, Turkey, and the European Community, as well as several other countries. Exports of hard winter and hard spring wheats are forecast to set new records, but white wheat exports could be the lowest in 3 years.

Shipments and Sales. U.S. wheat shipments increased steadily over the past 4 weeks, with China remaining the leading destination. Sales over the same period declined sharply, however, as India completed purchasing activities and departed from the market. China was the largest single buyer, purchasing 350,000 tons. The USSR was largely absent from the market.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Wheat buying activity from the world market continued its slow pace, with less than 4 million tons of new sales reported. Brazil re-entered the market for the first time since June, purchasing 264,000 tons of U.S. wheat. The Republic of Korea and Taiwan were also large buyers during this period. China's buying activity slowed down somewhat from last month's strong pace.

RECENT WHEAT PURCHASING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN AUG. 26 AND SEPT. 22, 1982 ^{1/}

Approx. Date of Purchase	Buyer	Origin	Amount (in tons)	Grade	Price Range ^{2/} (\$US per ton)	Delivery Period
9/1	Brazil	U.S.	33,000	HRW, 11\$	166.22	Nov.
9/3	Bolivia	U.S.	64,936	HRW, 11\$	153.67 @ 155.27	Sep.
9/16	Brazil	U.S.	66,000	HRW, 11\$	166.58 @ 168.95	Dec-Jan
9/22	Brazil	U.S.	198,000	HRW, 40 OHV	166.99 @ 168.56	Jan
9/7	Cyprus	U.S.	8,000	HRS, 13\$	181.63 C&F	Nov-Dec
9/25	Dominican Rep.	U.S.	38,000	HRS, 14\$	163.42 @ 167.48	Sep-Dec
9/25	Dominican Rep.	U.S.	12,000	SRW	127.97 @ 129.44	Oct-Dec
9/9	El Salvador	U.S.	12,500	HRS, 14\$	160.55	LH Sep
9/13	El Salvador	U.S.	7,970	SRW	120.99 @ 122.16	LH Sep
9/3	Haiti	U.S.	18,552	HRS, 14\$	161.70	Sep
9/8	Honduras	U.S.	13,960	HRS, SRW	Various	LH Sep
9/15	Israel	U.S.	22,000	HRW, 12\$	165.19	Jan
9/16	Jordan	U.S.	30,000	HRW, ord.	?	LH NOV
8/27	Korea	U.S.	45,000	WW, HRS, HRW	Various	Sep-Oct
9/2	Korea	U.S.	36,500	WW, HRS, HRW	Various	Sep-Oct
9/8	Korea	U.S.	26,200	WW, HRS, HRW	Various	Sep-Oct
9/10	Korea	U.S.	49,800	WW, HRS, HRW	Various	Oct
9/16	Korea	U.S.	15,000	WW, HRW	159.80, 161.50	Oct-Nov
9/22	Korea	U.S.	48,000	WW, HRS, HRW	Various	Oct-Nov
8/31	Morocco	U.S.	41,000	SRW	121.39 @ 125.89	Sep
8/26	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	HRS, 14\$	174.90	Oct
9/7	Peru	U.S.	25,000	HRW, 11\$	158.22	LH Sep
9/10	Peru	U.S.	25,000	HRW, 11\$	160.32	Oct
9/17	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	HRS, 14\$	165.95	Oct-Nov
9/21	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	HRW, ord.	?	LH Nov
9/15	Syria	U.S.	50,000	HRW	190.30 C&F	Oct
9/15	Syria	E.C.	30,000	Soft	145.00 C&F	Oct
9/17	Sudan	U.S.	125,000	HRW	154.41 @ 159.56	Sep-Nov
9/3	Taiwan	U.S.	47,600	WW	161.98 @ 165.73	Oct-Feb
9/3	Taiwan	U.S.	71,000	HRS, 14\$	175.34 @ 183.94	Oct-Feb
9/7	Taiwan	U.S.	54,000	HRW, 12\$	169.87 @ 172.85	Oct-Dec
9/8	Taiwan	U.S.	30,400	HRW, 12\$	172.09	Jan-Feb.

^{1/} Approximate amount
^{2/} FOB unless otherwise noted
^{3/} FH denotes first half; LH, last half

US WHEAT SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS 1/
(JUNE/MAY--MILLION TONS)

<u>Monthly Shipments</u>			<u>Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates</u>		
<u>4 Weeks Ending</u>	<u>1981/82</u>	<u>1982/83</u>		<u>Million</u>	
				<u>MT</u>	<u>BU</u>
June 24	2.8	2.8	: Week Ending September 9.....	.7	27.7
July 22	3.3	3.4	: Week Ending September 16.....	.8	28.6
August 19	3.5	3.2	: Official Estimate for Current MY		
September 16	4.5	2.9	: (Grain only)	46.7	1715
Cumulative for MY.....	13.9	12.5	: Implied Weekly Average.....	.9	33.0
<u>Monthly Sales 2/</u>			: Latest Six Weeks		
<u>4 Weeks Ending</u>	<u>1981/82</u>	<u>1982/83</u>	: Weekly Average8	28.4
June 24	3.7	1.7	: Marketing Year-To-Date		
July 22	4.8	2.3	: Weekly Average9	32.1
August 19	4.3	3.8	: Weekly Ave. Extrapolated Annually..	45.5	1669
September 16	6.0	2.9	: Balance of Year To Achieve Estimate		
Cumulative for MY.....	18.8	10.7	: Implied Weekly Average9	33.3

1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.

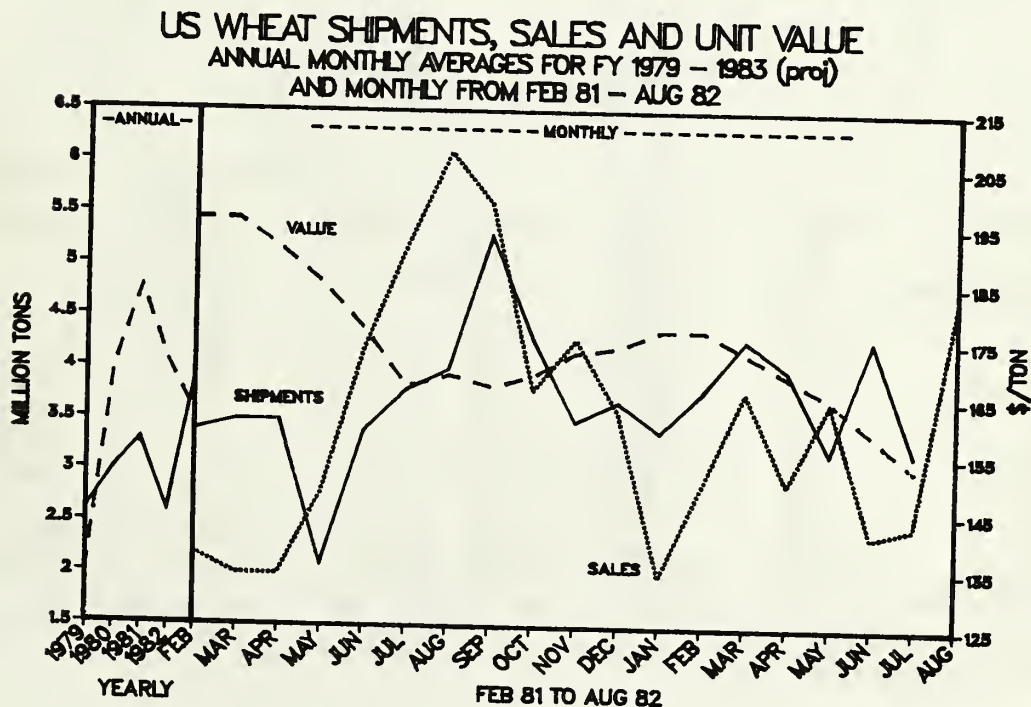
2/ Including sales for next marketing year.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1980/81-1982/83 (EST.)
(JULY/JUNE--MILLION TONS)

<u>4 Weeks Ending 1/</u>	<u>Canada</u>		<u>Australia</u>		<u>Argentina</u>		<u>Total</u>	
	<u>80/81</u>	<u>81/82</u>	<u>80/81</u>	<u>81/82</u>	<u>80/81</u>	<u>81/82</u>	<u>80/81</u>	<u>81/82</u>
May 27	1.8	1.6	.8	1.3	.1	.1	2.7	3.0
June 24	1.6	2.1	.7	.9	.1	--	2.4	3.0
Total For Season	17.0	17.7	10.6	11.0	3.9	4.3	31.5	33.0
<u>4 Weeks Ending 1/</u>	<u>81/82</u>	<u>82/83</u>	<u>81/82</u>	<u>82/83</u>	<u>81/82</u>	<u>82/83</u>	<u>81/82</u>	<u>82/83</u>
July 22	1.1	1.9	.7	.7	--	--	1.8	2.6
August 19	1.4	1.6	.4	.6	.2	--	2.0	2.2
September 16	1.5	1.5	.6	N/A	.2	--	2.3	N/A
Total For Season 2/	17.7	19.0	11.0	8.0	4.3	5.0	33.0	32.0

1/ Or nearest date thereto.

2/ Projection for 1982/83.



U.S. WHEAT EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
ACTUAL EXPORTS FOR 1980/81-1981/82; COMMITMENTS THROUGH SEPTEMBER 16 FOR 1982/83
(JUN/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination		Hard Red		Soft	All	Durum	Total
		Winter	Spring	Red	White		Exports
EC-10	1980/81 :	396	1,328	96	2	669	2,490
	1981/82 :	185	1,416	123	5	749	2,478
	1982/83* :	3	552	29	53	383	1,020
Other W. Europe	1980/81 :	521	130	360	7	148	1,166
	1981/82 :	709	244	1,151	11	97	2,213
	1982/83* :	187	84	144	4	52	468
Eastern Europe	1980/81 :	255	-	721	164	90	1,229
	1981/82 :	22	-	425	-	107	554
	1982/83* :	-	-	29	-	51	80
USSR	1980/81 :	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
	1981/82 :	6,539	-	-	-	-	6,539
	1982/83* :	374	-	-	-	-	374
China	1980/81 :	1,693	120	6,158	732	-	8,703
	1981/82 :	115	-	7,830	5	-	7,950
	1982/83* :	150	-	4,206	-	-	4,357
Japan	1980/81 :	1,362	888	-	1,225	38	3,512
	1981/82 :	1,301	831	60	1,193	32	3,417
	1982/83* :	556	485	20	526	-	1,587
India	1980/81 :	-	-	-	24	-	24
	1981/82 :	498	-	-	1,082	-	1,580
	1982/83* :	1,130	-	-	1,365	-	2,495
Other Asia and Oceania	1980/81 :	2,720	1,068	55	2,929	-	6,772
	1981/82 :	2,219	1,578	1,011	2,345	-	7,152
	1982/83* :	1,711	728	252	769	-	3,459
Africa	1980/81 :	1,875	167	727	1,403	403	4,575
	1981/82 :	1,719	204	1,360	2,483	907	6,672
	1982/83* :	807	196	409	505	95	2,013
Brazil	1980/81 :	2,157	-	-	-	-	2,157
	1981/82 :	2,961	-	126	-	28	3,115
	1982/83* :	1,151	-	-	-	-	1,151
Other W. Hemis.	1980/81 :	3,674	1,154	273	222	243	5,567
	1980/81 :	3,369	1,257	307	176	315	5,424
	1982/83* :	1,360	699	337	8	126	2,529
Total 2/	1980/81 :	17,653	4,926	8,390	6,718	1,608	39,312
	1981/82 :	19,637	5,540	12,391	7,300	2,242	47,110
	1982/83-To Date* :	7,794	2,925	6,118	3,213	855	20,904
MY Projection 1/ :		22,317	5,987	11,431	6,532	2,041	48,308

* Sales plus accumulated exports as of August 19, 1982 excluding sales for next marketing year.

1/ Projection for 1982/83, including flour and products.

2/ Discrepancies due to rounding and sales to unknown destinations.

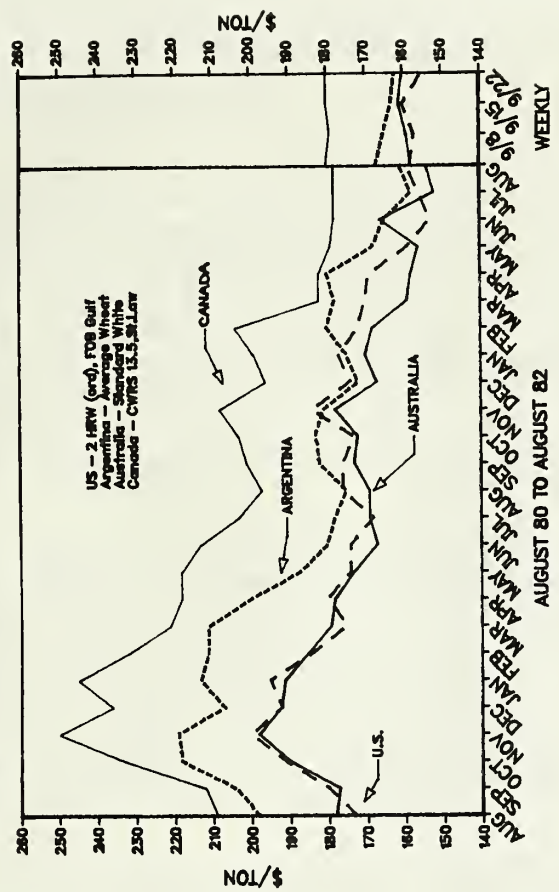
U.S. WHEAT EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	Total Exports	1981/82	1982/83
					Committed as of 9/17/81	Committed as of 9/16/82 1/
EC-10	2,308	2,372	2,490	2,478	1,105	1,021
Other W. Europe	940	1,298	1,155	2,213	1,044	469
Eastern Europe	681	2,847	1,230	554	255	80
USSR	2,604	4,422	3,000	6,539	3,150	374
China	2,618	1,616	8,700	7,950	4,891	4,356
Japan	3,306	3,095	3,530	3,414	1,608	1,587
Rep. of Korea	1,637	1,815	2,050	1,821	686	853
India	3	-	26	1,580	1,560	2,495
Egypt	1,393	1,249	1,600	2,483	745	505
Nigeria	852	1,024	1,140	1,272	715	642
Mexico	885	1,015	1,100	767	488	55
Brazil	1,696	2,194	2,170	3,115	1,555	1,151
Chile	759	817	1,000	1,020	661	537
Others	11,021	11,839	10,121	11,904	8,241	6,797
Total Wheat, Excl. Products	30,703	35,603	39,312	47,110	26,704	20,904

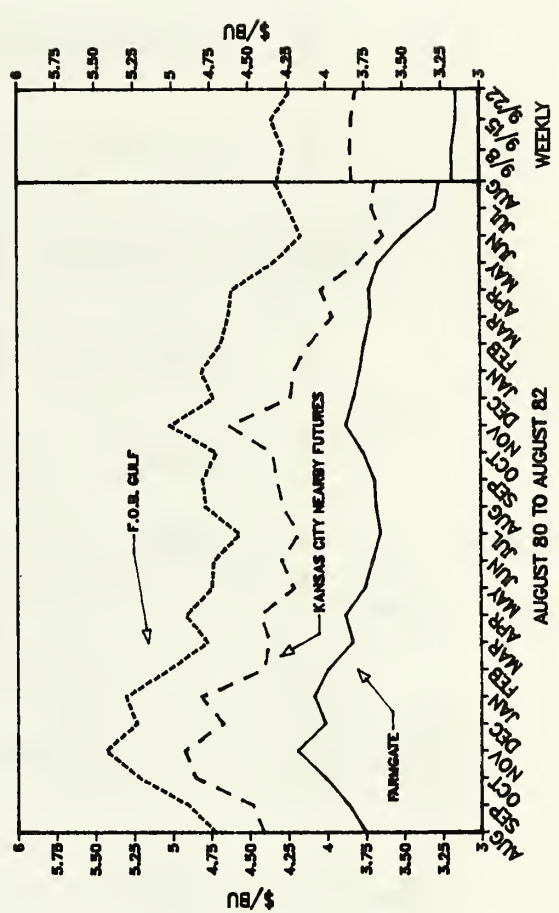
1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.

Source: US Export Sales

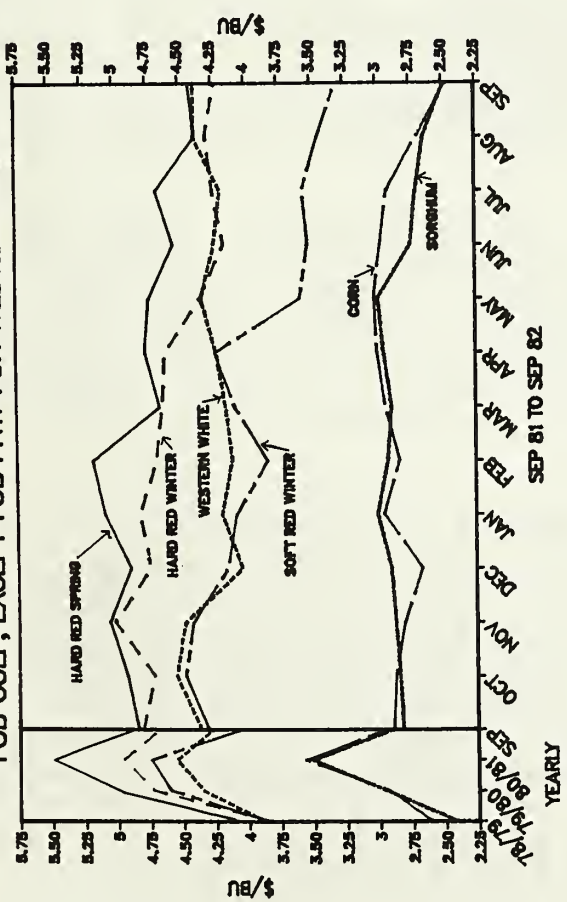
WHEAT: COMPETITOR ASKING AND U.S. EXPORT PRICES



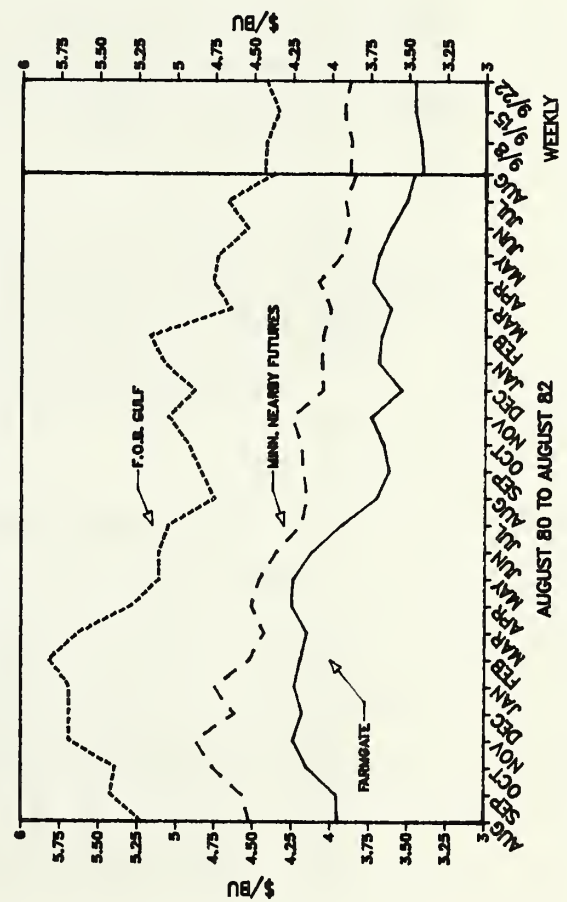
U.S. HARD RED WINTER WHEAT PRICES INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



U.S. GRAIN COMMODITY EXPORT PRICES FOB GULF, EXCEPT FOB PNW FOR WESTERN WHITE



U.S. HARD RED SPRING WHEAT PRICES INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



U.S. Wheat Exports By Program Type
Fiscal Years 1980 - 1982, 1,000 Tons

Destination	FY 80			FY 81			FY 82					
	Cash	CCC	Title I/III II	Total	Cash	CCC	Title I/III II	Total	Cash	CCC	Title I/III II	Total
Bangladesh	736	--	406	1,153	82	--	227	309	163	--	175	8
Bolivia	23	--	101	125	--	--	--	--	2	--	63	65
Brazil	1,749	195	--	1,944	1,718	1,137	--	2,855	622	1,590	--	2,212
Costa Rica	--	--	--	93	77	--	--	77	20	15	55	90
Dominican Republic	117	23	38	178	57	87*	37	181	35	62	--	97
Egypt	183	--	1,035	1,218	857	--	1,061	1,918	811	--	1,015	16
El Salvador	83	--	16	99	36	--	67	103	6	--	123	--
Ghana	(*)	--	34	34	22	--	29	51	--	--	--	129
Guatemala	14	--	--	14	113	--	--	113	87	--	--	87
Haiti	68	--	30	98	76	--	30	106	57	--	59	116
Honduras	68	--	3	71	39	--	28	67	24	--	41	65
Indonesia	737	--	80	817	649	--	49	698	659	--	104	763
Israel	482	--	--	482	408	--	--	408	409	--	--	409
Italy	561	--	--	561	--	--	--	--	750	--	--	750
Jamaica	5	--	--	5	13	--	23	36	--	15**	23	38
Kenya	6	--	64	70	20	--	--	43	--	--	70	70
Korean Republic	1,241	435	80	1,756	1,347	553*	160	2,060	687	1,067	--	1,754
Mexico	876	--	--	876	1,134	--	--	1,134	542	--	--	542
Morocco	404	--	51	455	159	365	169	701	--	989	200	1,189
Nicaragua	3	--	48	51	--	--	8	8	4	--	--	4
Peru	433	172	21	626	423	368	--	793	396	549	--	947
Poland	244	--	--	244	--	294	--	294	92	--	--	92
Portugal	475	58	64	597	465	134	25	624	176	370	--	546
Sierra Leone	15	--	2	17	--	--	6	6	15	--	--	15
Somalia	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	3	--	6	9
Sri Lanka	(*)	--	154	154	111	42	109	262	72	--	107	179
Sudan	216	--	94	310	(*)	123	106	230	97	--	116	214
Syria	--	--	--	--	(*)	--	--	8	--	--	--	--
Tunisia	193	--	76	289	135	--	22	157	184	--	57	241
Yugoslavia	989	29	--	1,018	103	127*	--	230	200	--	--	200
Zaire	116	--	33	149	95	--	47	142	79	--	60	139
Zambia	2	--	11	13	--	--	57	73	56	--	21	77
Total	10,132	912	2,441	13,517	8,139	3,230*	2,260	13,687	6,248	4,657	2,295	13,227

* Includes GSM 101 components:

Dom. Rep. - 30,000 tons

Korean Rep. - 279,000 tons

Yugoslavia - 127,000 tons

** Includes Flour

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Brazil:** Deterioration of the Brazilian wheat crop--particularly crop quality, caused by wet pre-harvest weather--could result in additional imports this year, currently estimated at 3.7 million tons. Earlier this year, Brazil signed a new long-term agreement with Canada calling for annual wheat imports of 1-1.5 million tons in calendar years 1983-85. As of mid-September, total U.S. commitments to Brazil were just under 1 million tons for July-May 1982/83, around 25 percent behind commitments this time a year ago. Uncommitted Brazilian import requirements for the remainder of July-June 1982/83 are probably at least 1.2-1.7 million tons. The U.S. should be able to secure much of this business, particularly if U.S. credit offers appear favorable.

****Turkey:** Reportedly, wheat farmers in Turkey are dissatisfied with the government's announced advance payment levels and could begin selling a major share of this year's crop to the private trade, instead of to the government. The advance payment for Grade 1 bread-quality wheat is about \$127 per ton, but market prices are apparently higher. Should the government be unable to procure enough wheat to cover domestic milling requirements--as occurred a year ago--wheat imports could again be required this year. Furthermore, wheat imports might also be necessary to cover Turkey's wheat export commitments to neighboring Middle East countries.

****Yemen Arab Republic:** Marketing specialists for U.S. Wheat Associates recently traveled to Sana'a to ascertain factors which could help U.S. wheat suppliers participate in Yemeni tenders. This market has been dominated by Australia in recent years. A key development to result from the travel was the reworking of the traditional Yemeni wheat tender specifications to conform with international practices. It is expected that the new pro forma tender will encourage U.S. participation in the Yemeni wheat tender for 100,000 tons of wheat scheduled for October. Yemen is projected to import 450,000 tons of wheat in 1982/83.

****Sri Lanka:** A commercial purchase of 50,000 tons of soft wheat for delivery around the end of November to the first half of December is expected to be made sometime this fall. The purchase will be made in order to maintain the preferred milling blend of 60 percent of soft wheat and 40 percent hard wheat. Sri Lanka usually buys soft wheat with a minimum 10 percent protein requirement. In 1982, total wheat imports are estimated at 600,000 tons--unchanged from 1981/82.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Special Report: Bilateral Grain Agreements and the World Grain Trade

Bilateral grain agreements between importing countries and major non-U.S. exporting countries have increased substantially over the past 2 years. Non-U.S. grain sales specified under supply agreements have increased almost 50 percent over the past 2 years, while total non-U.S. grain trade has increased by 18 percent. During the July-June 1982/83 marketing year, an

Bilateral Grain Agreements: Mid-Range Tonnages and Percentage of World Trade 1/

		United States			Competitors 2/			Total		
	Quantity : ('000 metric : tons)	As % of U.S. : Exports to : USSR	As % of USSR : Imports from : All Origins	Quantity : ('000 metric : tons)	As % of Competitors' : Exports to USSR	As % of USSR Imports : from All Origins	Quantity : ('000 metric : tons)	As % of U.S. : plus competitor : exports to USSR	As % of USSR : Imports from all : Origins	
USSR										
June 1980 :	7,000	46%	23%	3,400	25%	11%	10,400	36%	34%	
Aug. 1982 :	7,000	46%	16%	8,650	27%	19%	15,650	37%	35%	
CHINA										
June 1980 :	Quantity : ('000 metric : tons)	As % of U.S. : Exports to : China	As % of China : Imports from : All Origins	Quantity : ('000 metric : tons)	As % of Competitors' : Exports to China	As % of Chinese : Imports to China : from All Origins	Quantity : ('000 metric : tons)	As % of U.S. : and Comps. : exports to China	As % of Chinese : Imports From all : Origins	
June 1980 :	0	0	0	6,800	97%	62%	6,800	62%	62%	
Aug. 1982 :	7,000	74 %	48%	7,850	100% 4/	54%	14,850	100%	100%	
OTHER MARKETS										
June 1980 :	Quantity : ('000 metric : tons)	As % of U.S. : Exports to : All Destina- : tions except : China & USSR	As % of Total : World Imports : Minus China & : USSR Imports	Quantity : ('000 metric : tons)	As % of Competitors' : Exports to All : Destinations Except : China & USSR	As % of Total World : Imports minus China : & USSR Imports	Quantity : ('000 metric : tons)	As % of US & : Comps. exports : to all destina- : tions except : China & USSR	As % of Total : World Imports : Minus USSR & : China Imports	
June 1980 :	0	N/A	N/A	11,728	24%	8%	11,728	9%	8%	
Aug. 1982 :	0	N/A	N/A	15,100	36%	11%	15,100	12%	11%	
WORLD TOTAL										
June 1980 :	Quantity : ('000 metric : tons)	As % of U.S. : Exports to : All Destina- : tions	As % of Total : World Imports	Quantity : ('000 metric : tons)	As % of Competitors' : Exports to All : Destinations	As % of Total World : Trade	Quantity : ('000 metric : tons)	As % of U.S. & : Competitors' : exports to all : destinations	As % of Total : World Imports	
June 1980 :	7,000	6%	4%	21,928	32%	12%	28,928	16%	15%	
Aug. 1982 :	14,000	13%	7%	31,600	42%	16%	45,600	23%	23%	

1/ Wheat and Coarse Grains: mid-range tonnages specified in agreement, per year.

2/ Argentina, Australia, Canada, France, South Africa, and Thailand

3/ Figures are percentages of July-June 1979/80 and July-June 1981/82 wheat and coarse grain exports, respectively.

4/ Chinese 1981/82 imports from competitors fell short of total mid-range competitor agreement levels.

estimated 42 percent (34.5 million tons - maximum agreement levels) of the grain exported by our major competitors could be covered by some 36 bilateral agreements.

Total mid-range agreement levels currently cover 11 percent of total world grain imports (excluding Chinese and Soviet purchases), as opposed to 8 percent during mid-1980. In terms of the total world grain trade, including Soviet and Chinese purchasing activity, competitor agreements (mid-range tonnage levels) now cover 16 percent of total world imports as compared to 12 percent 2 years ago. U.S. bilateral agreements push the proportion of world trade covered by bilateral agreements to 23 percent, eight percentage points above the 1980 level.

It is important to note, however, that bilateral agreements generally do not have strict enforcement codes, thus care must be exercised in analyzing the importance of agreements to the world grain trade. For example; parties to an agreement may disagree over price; an importer may be financially unable to purchase the volume specified under an agreement; an importer may not need to purchase the minimum tonnage; or an exporter may not have sufficient exportable supplies. Minimum wheat tonnages specified in agreements between Argentina and China, for example, have not been met since MY 1978/79. Shipments under the Argentine/Mexican Agreement likewise have been below agreement levels. The French wheat agreement with Poland will probably not be renewed in 1982/83 due to Poland's inability to purchase wheat and its non-repayment of French credit extended for purchases last year.

Growth of Bilateral Grain Agreements from the Exporters' Viewpoint

The proliferation of bilateral grain agreements over the past 2 years may be attributed, in part, to the January 1980 embargo of U.S. grain shipments to the Soviet Union. Between June 1980 and June 1982, Argentina, Thailand, and Canada collectively increased the tonnages covered by agreements with the Soviet Union by 4.7 million tons. With the increase in the Canada-USSR bilateral from 4 to 4.5 million tons this year, the Soviets currently have assurances of being able to purchase up to 8.7 million tons of grain each year from our major competitors.

Substantial growth is also evident in the number and coverage of bilateral agreements between our competitors and China. The total tonnage specified by agreements with China has increased over 1.6 million tons over the past 2 years, and current mid-range agreement levels stand in excess of U.S. competitors realized exports to that country during the 1982 marketing year.

Mid-range agreement levels between U.S. competitors and countries other than China and the Soviet Union increased from 3.4 million tons to 15.1 million over the 2-year period, despite actual decreases in U.S. competitors' realized exports to third countries. Currently, roughly 36 percent of U.S. competitors' annual grain exports to destinations other than China and the Soviet Union is covered by bilateral agreements, as compared with 24 percent 2 years ago.

Growth of Bilateral Grain Agreements From Importers' Viewpoint

Much of the heightened interest in supply agreements can be attributed to importing countries' general concerns over food security and supply reliability. In addition, with the Soviets buying less from the United States

and more from other exporters since the 1980 embargo, some other importing countries have probably felt that they need supply agreements to ensure usual supplies from sources such as Canada and Australia. China currently has supply agreements with every major wheat exporter. Mid-range tonnages covered under China's grain import agreements (14.8 million tons) approximate China's estimated import requirements for 1982/83. The growth in supply agreements involving Arab and Middle Eastern countries has been particularly strong. Tonnages committed under agreements between these countries and U.S. major competitors have increased almost 70 percent over a 2 year period to 5.1 million tons. Mexico has also demonstrated a preference for trading grain under bilateral agreements. Over the past 2 years, that country has entered into bilaterals for 1.3 million tons of grain (roughly one-quarter of Mexico's estimated 1982/83 total grain import requirements) from Argentina and Canada. Neither bilateral, however, is likely to be fulfilled at minimum levels. Because of foreign debt constraints, no trade is expected under the Mexican/Canadian Agreement.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

****Thailand:** Reportedly, Australian wheat continues very competitive with U.S. wheat. Australia's chief advantages are the spread in ocean freight rates--which is currently around \$7-10 per ton below rates from the U.S.--and its willingness to supply wheat in vessels of 10,000 tons or less, as required by most Thai flour mills. However, these competitive advantages for Australia appear to be offset by quality considerations and preferences, with the U.S. maintaining a share of about 65 percent out of total annual imports of around 230,000 tons.

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries

****South Africa:** Wheat producer prices for the 1982/83 season have been raised to R275 per ton (around \$6.50 per bushel), about 14 percent above 1981/82 price levels. This increase is well within previous seasons' increases and indicates South Africa's continuing commitment to support its agricultural sector in achieving the country's self-sufficiency. The 1981/82 crop reached a record production level of 2.3 million tons, and current conditions indicate the possibility of a better outturn this season. Although any significant expansion in area sown to wheat is limited by geographical and climatic considerations, this increase in producer prices is likely to maintain South African wheat area at current, near-capacity levels.

South African Wheat Producer Prices

<u>Marketing Year</u>	<u>Producer Price</u>	<u>Percent Increase</u>
1977/78	R121.24 (\$139.43)	
1978/79	R136.18 (\$159.33)	12
1979/80	R185.00 (\$229.40)	36
1980/81	R215.00 (\$260.15)	16
1981/82	R241.40 (\$241.00)	12
1982/83	R275.00 (\$239.25)	14

Increased wheat prices are also pushing up retail bread prices. The price of brown bread has been increased from 27 cents to 33 cents and white bread increased from 40 cents to 50 cents per 900 gram loaf. At the same time

prices were raised, the South African wheat subsidy for domestic consumption was lowered from 50 to 40 percent on brown bread and from 14 to 3 percent on white. Despite the lower subsidy rates, overall government expenditures on the bread subsidy are expected to reach R191 million (about \$166.2 million), almost 20 percent above the 1981/82 outlay. The price increases are likely to have a somewhat damaging effect on the growth in domestic consumption, currently averaging about 4 percent annually. South Africa has had to raise consumer prices 3 out of the past 4 years.

With the likelihood of 2 good wheat production years in a row, South Africa may not need to supplement supply by importing U.S. wheat as it has in recent years. In fact, South Africa is likely to export surplus wheat to surrounding areas--using significant export subsidies. South Africa was a net wheat exporter in the 1973/74-1979/80 period, with exports averaging almost 200,000 tons annually.

**The following table shows returns to farmers in major wheat exporting countries in national currencies. This table is one of a series of occasional tables on internal prices received by farmers that will be appearing in this report.

Producer Returns In Major Wheat Exporting Countries

Year	Canada		Australia		EC		US	
	Initial	Total	Initial	Total	Intervention	Reference	Loan	Season
	Payment	Payment	Payment	Payment	Price	Price		Average Price
	----- C\$/ton -----		----- A\$/ton -----		(Feed Wheat)	(Bread Wheat)	----- \$/ton -----	
					ECU/ton			
1969/70	55	62	40	44	119	N/A	46	46
1970/71	55	61	40	47	119	N/A	46	49
1971/72	54	59	40	49	122	N/A	46	49
1972/73	54	79	40	50	127	N/A	46	65
1973/74	83	168	44	104	128	N/A	46	145
1974/75	83	164	44	110	140	N/A	50	150
1975/76	83	146	55	96	152	N/A	50	130
1976/77	110	117	66	90	158	N/A	83	100
1977/78	110	120	66	98	145	179	83	86
1978/79	110 <u>1/</u>	161	75	129.85	147	166	86	109
1979/80	129 <u>2/</u>	196	115	158.50	149	168	92	139
1980/81	156	227	132	143 <u>3/</u>	156	175	110	145
1981/82	175	N/A	142	156 <u>3/</u>	165	193	118	134
1982/83	175	N/A	142 <u>4/</u>	N/A	178	205	130	130 <u>5/</u>

1/ An additional \$18.37/ton retroactive increase announced 3/1/79.

2/ An additional \$27.56/ton retroactive increase announced 10/1/79.

3/ Additional pool payments are possible.

4/ Australians indicate little change likely from previous season, usually announced in October.

5/ Projected.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

****Jordan:** Consultants for U.S. Wheat Associates and North Pacific Grain Growers, Inc., recently traveled to Jordan to study wheat purchasing, transporting, handling, and milling practices. The travelers reported that Amman is developing into a trade center for much of the Arab world--particularly Iraq. As Jordan's only seaport, Aqaba has also become a major transshipping point for much of the grain moving to Iraq. Last year, discharging facilities in Aqaba handled over 900,000 tons of grain, of which over 70 percent reportedly moved overland to Iraq. Conservative estimates for Iraqi put-through rates are around \$6 per ton. Jordan imports around 330,000 tons of wheat with the U.S. currently supplying around one-third. Iraq is expected to buy 1.5 million tons of wheat this year, with the U.S. share probably less than 20 percent.

****Nigeria, Ivory Coast:** High-level officials from U.S. Wheat Associates recently completed a survey of these two representative wheat import markets in sub-Saharan Africa. In the Ivory Coast, wheat imports continue to be dominated by the French due to high export subsidies and historic trade links. This visit to the Ivory Coast underscored the already positive feelings of the Ivorian bakers, who have been pushing for both the government and millers to import more quality wheat from the U.S. In Nigeria, millers continue to buy U.S. wheat almost exclusively and discussions centered on establishment of the Nigerian Baking Institute. The officials left very impressed by the potential of the West African wheat import market which, when fully developed, will considerably benefit U.S. wheat producers.

****CORN AND SORGHUM****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

As of September 14, U.S. corn exports (excluding products) for October-September 1982/83 remain forecast at 59.3 million tons (2,333 million bushels). On a July-June 1982/83 basis, however, the U.S. corn export forecast was lowered by 1.5 million tons to 57.7 million tons, reflecting export volume during the July-September quarter that is likely to be the lowest in 5 years.

U.S. corn shipments continued to fall over the past month, with total exports for the 4-week period ending September 16 the lowest in several years. Japan was the chief destination. Sorghum shipments also declined from the level during the previous 4 weeks. Sales activity for both corn and sorghum was similarly depressed, with Japan and Korea the main buyers.

US CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS
(OCT/SEP--MILLION TONS)

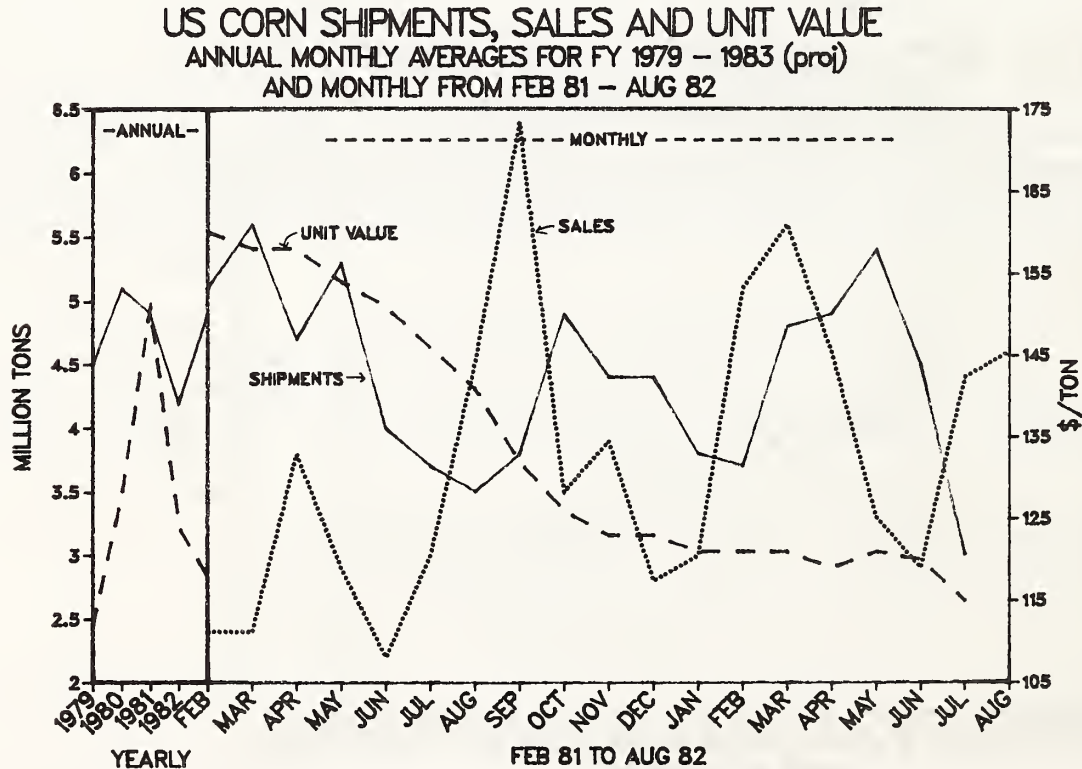
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U.S. CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(OCT/SEP--1,000 Tons)

			1980/81	1981/82	
			Actual	Committed	Committed
Destination	1978/79	1979/80	Exports	as of 9/17/82	as of 9/16/82 1/
CORN					
EC-10	10,404	11,377	9,546	8,806	6,359
Other W. Europe	4,928	6,893	7,306	7,965	8,903
Eastern Europe	5,204	8,158	7,406	7,573	3,883
USSR	11,088	5,953	5,738	5,901	7,773
China	2,862	1,773	650	651	1,254
Japan	9,153	12,182	14,394	14,641	12,350
Taiwan	2,061	2,222	1,600	1,597	1,811
Rep. of Korea	2,702	2,040	2,232	2,228	2,946
Egypt	--	909	1,016	1,016	1,304
Mexico	521	4,048	3,678	3,917	476
Brazil	596	1,028	753	753	- -
Venezuela	--	738	664	666	403
Others	3,581	5,393	5,082	5,614	5,294
Total Corn	53,100	62,714	60,065	61,328	52,756
SORGHUM					
Spain	100	690	202	256	792
Other W. Europe (excluding Spain)	192	312	585	586	514
Japan	2,218	4,574	3,065	3,196	2,979
Mexico	1,015	2,203	1,903	1,920	751
Venezuela	358	146	471	471	633
Israel	676	528	542	538	396
Others	685	510	633	698	909
Total Sorghum	5,244	8,963	7,401	7,665	6,974

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.
Source: US Export Sales

WANG 2248G



IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Buying activity from the world market was again extremely slow, although Mexico's purchase of over 600,000 tons of sorghum was a notable exception. Other principal corn buyers included Taiwan, the Republic of Korea, and Egypt. The USSR was notably absent from the market.

RECENT CORN AND SORGHUM PURCHASING ACTIVITY REPORTED BETWEEN AUG 26 AND SEP 22, 1982

Approx. Date : of Purchase :	Buyer :	Origin :	Amount : (in tons) :	Commodity 1/ :	Price Range 2/ : (\$US per ton) :	Delivery : Period :
9/9	Columbia	U.S.	30,000	#245	?	Sep-Oct
8/26	Cyprus	U.S.	22,000	#245	118.20 C&F	Oct
9/7	Cyprus	U.S.	14,000	2 YC	113.28 C&F	Nov-Dec
8/24	Egypt	U.S.	125,000	#3 YC	109.30 @ 110.43	Sep
9/9	El Salvador	U.S.	1,800	#3 YC	99.99	LH Sep
9/17	Egypt	U.S.	140,000	#2 YC	99.11 @ 103.34	Oct
9/1	Israel	U.S.	30,000	#2 YC	105.87	Jan
8/26	Korea	U.S.	100,000	#3 YC	98.40 @ 102.39	Oct-Nov
9/1	Korea	U.S.	200,000	#3 YC	?	Sep-Oct
9/14	Korea	U.S.	87,800	#3 YC	95.12 @ 97.53	Nov-Dec
9/15	Korea	U.S.	87,300	#2 YC	95.12 @ 99.53	Nov-Dec
9/3	Mexico	U.S.	632,200	#2 YS	Various	Sep-Dec
9/21	Norway	U.S.	10,000	#2 YC	97.45	Oct-Nov
9/21	Norway	U.S.	20,000	#2 YS	97.45	Oct-Nov
9/10	Peru	U.S.	25,000	#3 YC	115.63 C&F	Oct
9/15	Portugal	U.S.	116,000	#3 YC	96.85 @ 100.70	Oct-Nov
9/17	Portugal	U.S.	78,000	#3 YC	95.95 @ 99.10	Oct-Nov
9/21	Portugal	U.S.	65,000	#3 YC	95.76	FH Dec
9/7	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	137.85 C&F	Sep-Oct
9/17	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	126.00 C&F	Sep-Oct
9/8	Taiwan	U.S.	118,000	#3 YC	?	Dec
9/14	Taiwan	U.S.	108,000	#3 YC	104.00 @ 109.66	Feb
9/15	Taiwan	U.S.	120,000	#2 YC	106.63 @ 106.65	FH Mar
9/20	Taiwan	U.S.	108,000	#3 YC	?	FH Apr

1/ YC = Yellow Corn and YS = Yellow Sorghum

2/ FOB unless otherwise noted

3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half

Source: Unofficial market news reports.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Indonesia:** Additional corn imports of up to 60,000 tons for October-December delivery could be made by Indonesia in upcoming weeks. In view of reduced availabilities of Thai corn and very competitive prices for U.S. corn, the U.S. could capture at least part of this potential business, particularly if U.S. corn can be shipped in bags, rather than bulk.

So far this year, Indonesia has purchased about 115,000 tons of Thai corn for May-September delivery. Landed prices for this corn, in bags, has ranged from \$180-185 for May-June shipments to \$166-175 for September deliveries. Despite these imports, however, local market prices in Indonesia continue to increase. Strong domestic prices have resulted from a couple of factors, which together point to steady import demand through 1983:

--Demand from animal feed manufacturers has almost doubled in the past 2 years and further growth is expected.

--The current drought in Java will lower both corn and cassava harvests, reducing locally produced energy ingredients for feed mills.

--Imports this summer, despite taking place during the harvest season, have not slowed recent price increases.

****Colombia:** Sorghum imports in 1982/83 are expected to be nearly double the 1981/82 level of 55,000 tons, with Colombia likely to be in the market for 100,000 tons sometime before the end of December. Increased imports are the result of growing demand from the livestock feed industry. In 1981/82, the U.S. supplied all of Colombia's sorghum imports.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activity and Competitive Practices

****Argentina:** Since June, the disparity between Argentine exchange rates utilized for internal and external transactions has resulted in domestically overvalued grain and reduced export movement. Internally high peso prices have made grain commodities uncompetitive on the world market when exported at the commercial (external) rate. Although Argentina recently devalued this commercial rate by 5 percent, the financial (internal) rate still takes about 45 percent more pesos to the dollar. In a further attempt to release the economic pressures currently limiting export movement, the Argentine Government also announced that the f.o.b. value of all exports will be based on a combination of both financial and commercial rates, applied at 15 and 85 percent, respectively. At the same time, the government announced that because of this change, the previously intended reduction in export taxes on grains and oilseeds will not be implemented; export taxes will remain at 25 percent.

It is not clear, however, that these policies have gone far enough to correct the disparity between the currency exchange rates. Reports indicate that grain traders are still waiting for domestic market prices to adjust to the announcement but that, in the short run, sales of old crop corn and sorghum may resume. Around 1.5-2.4 million tons of this old crop corn and sorghum remain uncommitted).

****Thailand:** Apparently, future marketing efforts for sorghum will be directed at the Soviet Union and Senegal. Currently, about two-thirds of Thailand's sorghum crop, or about 250,000 tons, moves into export channels, with most of this amount shipped to Saudi Arabia for camel fodder. Other major destinations are Taiwan, Malaysia, and Hong Kong.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

****Netherlands:** Official trade data now available for August-July 1981/82 indicate the following:

--Total feedgrain imports in 1981/82 were down over 2 percent from 1980/81, but re-export demand increased by nearly 12 percent, with the result that net imports dropped by over 40 percent (around 120,000 tons). Part of this presumably was replaced by higher usage of feed wheat.

--Corn imports from non-EC countries (particularly the U.S.) in 1981/82 dropped by nearly 20 percent, owing mainly to a 25 percent decline in demand by feed compounders. Compounders shifted from U.S. corn to using the lower priced EC-origin feed wheat, corn, and barley. As a result, U.S. yellow corn is now primarily used by wet corn millers (starch) and dry corn millers for other industrial purposes.

--Since EC-produced corn is also becoming relatively expensive, total corn usage in the Netherlands is declining, mainly in favor of EC-origin soft (feed) wheat and barley.

BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECASTS, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

As of September 14, the official U.S. export forecasts for barley, oats, and rye were unchanged from a month ago.

U.S. Exports (June-May) Thousand Tons

	<u>1981/82</u>	<u>1982/83*</u>
Barley	2,177	1,633
Oats	102	145
Rye	50	50

*Forecast

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Australia:** Severely reduced malting barley production may result in the first Australian barley imports since the late 1960s. In recent years, Australia has needed approximately 700,000 tons of malting barley to meet both domestic and export requirements, but current estimates place 1982/83 domestic supplies of malting barley at only 400,000 tons. Furthermore, these supplies are available primarily in Western Australia and the cost of transporting this grain to the Eastern States, where the brewing industry is located, is greater than that of imported barley. As a result, Australia may have to import malting barley from the United States and/or Canada to help alleviate the shortage.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

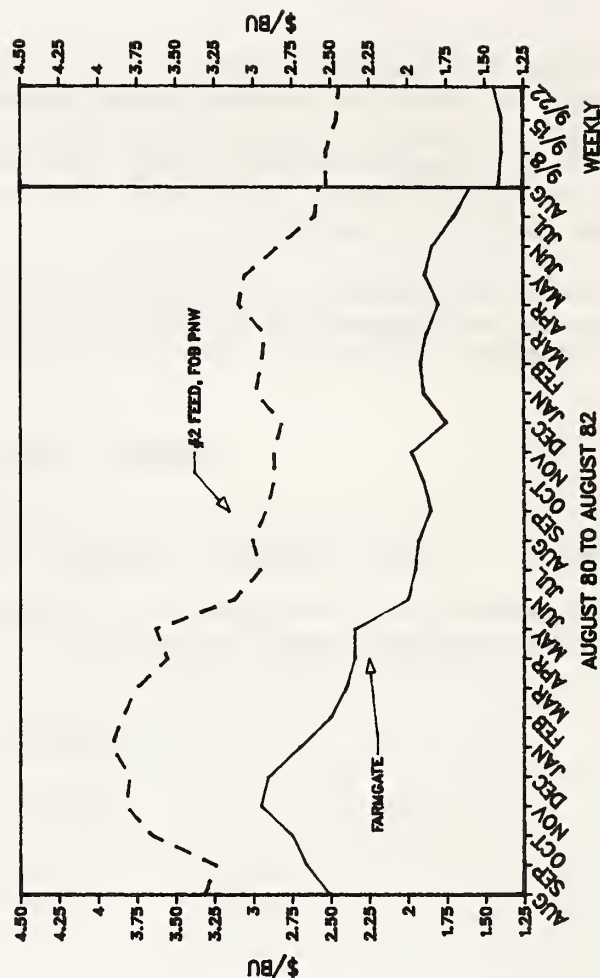
****Canada:** Despite a favorable exchange rate situation, current Canadian barley export prices are about C\$6 below the initial payment for No. 1 Canadian Western 6-row barley and C\$3 below the initial payment for feed barley. To date, the Canadian barley situation indicates a deficit to the pool if prices do not strengthen, or it would mean exporting at a loss--an implied subsidy.

U. S. BARLEY EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

WEEKLY TOTALS - 1982-83												
	U.S.		CANADA		FINCSE		U.K.		2/		Total	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82
May 27	1	2	3	6	1	1	1	1	1	1	6	10
June 24	—	1	4	5	2	1	1	1	—	—	7	7
Total For Season	1.6	2.2	3.0	5.7	2.2	1.1	1.1	1.3	1.3	7.9	10.3	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
July 22	1	2	4	4	2	2	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
August 19	4	8	8	3	—	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Sep. 16	2	2	2	3	—	N/A	2	N/A	6	N/A	10.1	
Total For Season 3/	2.2	1.6	5.7	6.0	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.5	10.3	10.1		

- 1/ Or closest date thereto.
- 2/ Excluding Inter-trade.
- 3/ Projection for 1982/83.

U.S. FEED BARLEY PRICES INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



U. S. BARLEY EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1979/80		1980/81		1981/82		1982/83	
					Total Exports	Committed as of 9/17/81	Total Exports	Committed as of 9/16/82
EC	15	289	301	36	85			
Other W. Europe	122	19	472	86	164			
Eastern Europe	53	161	111	111	--			
Taiwan	103	237	373	188	98			
Japan	47	192	336	132	71			
Canada	124	31	128	101	31			
Others	596	491	546	359	35			
Total Barley	1,060	1,420	2,267	1,013	484			

U.S. OATS EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1979/80		1980/81		1981/82		1982/83	
			Total	Committed as of	Total	Committed as of	Total	Committed as of
			Exports	9/11/81	Exports	9/11/82	Exports	9/16/82
EC	4	27	3	3				
Canada	5	18	--	--				
Mexico	--	11	4	5				
Others	7	30	8	7				
Total	16	86	15	15				

U.S. RYE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82		1982/83
			Total Exports	Committed as of 9/17/81	as of 9/16/82 1/
EC	5	21	1	1	--
Other W. Europe	31	17	13	8	--
Canada	21	51	15	15	--
Others	--	32	5	--	--
Total Rev.	57	121	32	24	--

11/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Export Sales

SOURCE: US Export Sales

****Portugal:** Support prices for Portuguese barley growers for the crop to be harvested next spring have been increased by over 20 percent. These increases raise Portugal's guaranteed prices for barley above the 1982/83 EC target price for feed barley (about \$215 per ton) and well above the EC intervention price (about \$169 per ton) for feed barley.

Guaranteed Minimum Prices

	<u>1981/82 1/</u>		<u>1982/83 1/</u>	
	<u>Escudos</u>	<u>US\$</u>	<u>Escudos</u>	<u>US\$</u>
Feed Barley	14,500	228	17,900	214
Malting Barley, Class A	15,300	240	18,800	225
Malting Barley, Class B	15,100	237	18,600	222

1/ Crop years.

****RICE****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES 1/

Export Forecast. U.S. rice exports in 1982/83 (August/July) were forecast as of September 13 to recover to 3.0 million tons (milled rice basis)--unchanged from the previous month's estimate. The export forecast assumed exports of 500,000 tons to South Korea and heavier shipments of rice under the P.L. 480 program.

Accumulated Exports Shipments. U.S. rice export shipments in the 4 weeks ending September 16 declined to 197,900 tons compared to the previous 4 week total of 290,300 tons. Export shipments continue to be dominated by P.L. 480-financed sales. Shipments to South Korea during this period totaled but 24,600 tons. Total export shipments of 1.07 million tons have been made this marketing year, up 24 percent over the same period last year.

Commitment Sales. New export sales registrations for 1982/83 have increased by 150,500 tons in the past 4 weeks, down sharply from the 280,000 tons sold in the previous 4-week period. P.L. 480 sales accounted for fully one-third of the new registrations. Total export commitments for 1982/83 delivery now stand as 1.07 million tons compared to year-earlier levels of 690,000 tons. The 1982/83 total contains 246,700 tons of rice sold to Korea, but not yet scheduled for shipment.

1/ Shipment and sales data are on a product weight basis.

U.S. RICE EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
FOR AUGUST/JULY 1980/81-81/82, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH SEPTEMBER 16 FOR 1982/83
(1,000 TONS)

Destination		Long Grain		Other 1/		Total Exports
		Milled	Brown 2/	Milled	Brown 2/	
Iran	1980/81	-	-	-	-	-
	1981/82	85.3	-	-	-	85.3
	1982/83	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	1980/81	133.7	-	-	-	133.7
	1981/82	270.1	-	-	-	270.1
	1982/83	16.5	-	-	-	16.5
Saudi Arabia	1980/81	263.1	-	7.5	-	270.6
	1981/82	250.3	-	14.6	-	264.9
	1982/83	130.4	-	1.1	-	131.5
Other Middle East	1980/81	108.8	3.7	.6	-	113.1
	1981/82	110.4	8.3	17.5	3.3	139.5
	1982/83	15.5	-	.3	-	15.8
Nigeria	1980/81	238.9	-	-	-	238.9
	1981/82	347.0	-	-	-	347.0
	1982/83	55.0	-	-	-	55.0
Other Africa	1980/81	178.2	106.8	44.5	4	333.5
	1981/82	115.6	116.5	86.2	3.7	322.0
	1982/83	68.3	27.6	102.3	2.7	200.9
South Korea	1980/81	-	-	-	1282.1	1282.1
	1981/82	-	-	-	338.9	338.9
	1982/83	-	-	-	325.4	325.4
Other Asia & Oceania	1980/81	132.9	-	9.9	.1	142.8
	1981/82	4.3	-	39.1	-	43.4
	1982/83	1.2	-	33.2	-	34.4
EEC 10	1980/81	3.9	222.5	1.3	-	227.7
	1981/82	2.3	304.5	56	191.7	554.5
	1982/83	.1	111.6	5.1	-	116.8
Other W. Europe	1980/81	24.4	51.4	.8	.1	76.6
	1981/82	58.0	81.1	5.7	27.9	172.7
	1982/83	14.4	8.4	1.5	-	24.3
E. Europe & USSR	1980/81	7.1	-	24.9	-	32.1
	1981/82	.2	-	-	-	.2
	1982/83	-	-	-	-	-
W. Hemisphere	1980/81	206.9	41.8	73.1	37.7	359.5
	1981/82	128.8	24.9	12.7	15.2	181.6
	1982/83	42.5	8.4	58.0	10.7	119.5
Total 3/	1980/81	1297.9	426.2	163.5	1202.1	3211.4
	1981/82	1378.8	535.3	231.7	580.7	2974.0
	1982/83	371.0	155.9	201.6	338	1067.3

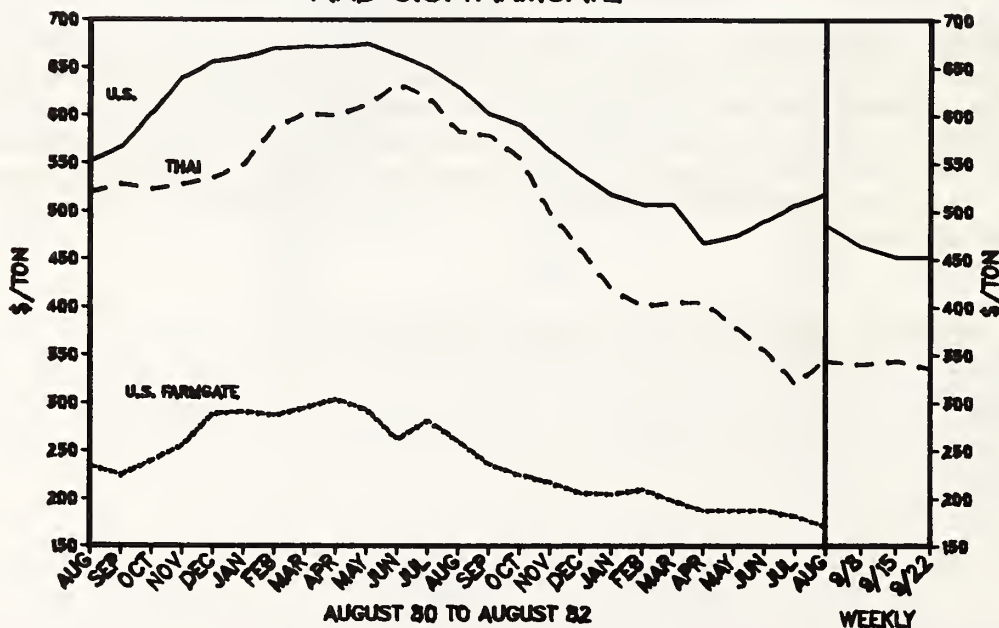
1/ Includes medium, short, and mixed.

2/ Data not converted to a milled equivalency. Includes rough rice.

3/ Discrepancies due to rounding and changes to unknown destinations.

SOURCE: U.S. Export Sales

RICE PRICES U.S. AND THAI C&F ROTTERDAM AND U.S. FARMGATE



IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Importer buying activity was very slow in the past month, putting downward pressure on rice export prices. Notably, however, Nigerian buying activity has picked up both in the U.S. and Thailand. Iran, also, has purchased large quantities of Thai rice.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Costa Rica:** A combination of drought followed by heavy rains in Guanacaste province has sharply cut rice production there. Guanacaste normally accounts for 70 percent of Costa Rica's rice production. While the amount of the shortfall has not yet been evaluated, Costa Rican press reports indicate that Costa Rica, normally an exporter of 30,000 to 40,000 tons each year to other Central American and Caribbean countries, may have to import 6-18,000 tons.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Unsupported by significant export sales activity, most Thai rice prices have declined in the last month. As of September 22, the posted price of Thai 100 percent grade B is \$275 per ton, down \$25 from month earlier levels. Reflecting sales activity to Nigeria, the posted price of Thai parboiled 5 percent (non-smell) was \$270 per ton, an increase of \$10 over a month ago. In contrast to earlier in the season, the posted prices for these grades are believed to be generally reflective of current market values.

****Thailand:** The U.S. agricultural attache in Bangkok recently reported that unfavorable weather conditions, particularly in the northeast, may result in the 1982 rice crop being reduced to 17.0 million tons--compared to this year's crop of 19.25 million. The reduction will principally be in glutinous rice production, so its effect on the exportable supplies will be muted.

New Thai rice sales have slackened in the past month. Total sales of Thai rice are estimated at 3.35 million tons. Outstanding export commitments for the remaining 4 months of the year are estimated at 620,000 tons, including about 535,000 tons sold on a government-to-government basis. Weekly export movement has generally quickened in the past month. Rice exports through September 18 amounted to 2.73 million tons, up 10 percent over that shipped during the same period in 1981.

<u>Week Ending</u>	<u>Weekly Thai Rice Exports</u>
August 21	90,956
August 28	100,643
September 4	95,419
September 11	61,565
September 18	80,778
<u>4-Week Moving Avg.</u>	
August 21	75,272
August 28	82,719
September 4	89,548
September 11	87,146
September 18	84,601

Recent Thai Rice Sales

<u>Destination</u>	<u>Quantity (1,000 MT)</u>		<u>Quality</u>	<u>Price</u>		<u>Delivery</u>	<u>Date Of Report</u>
	<u>Current</u>	<u>Est. Cumulative 1/</u>		<u>\$/MT</u>	<u>2/</u>		
Iran	30.0	300.0	100% B	264	4/	Prompt	9/23
Japan/Bangladesh	15.0	15.0	P 35%	203	5/	Sep/Nov	9/24
Madagascar	20.0		A-1 Super	172		Aug/Sep	8/27
	7.1	270.0	A-1 Super	N/A		N/A	9/24
Nigeria	10.0		P 5%	231		Aug/Sep	8/23
	10.0		P 5%	310	3/	Aug	9/2
	8.5	149.6	P 5%	N/A		N/A	9/24
Somalia	10		P 5%	240		Aug/Sep	8/27
Yemen (Aden)	12.0	27.7	P 10%	N/A	5/	Sep/Oct	9/24

1/ For all qualities for 1982 delivery.

2/ Prices, unless otherwise indicated, are on f.o.b. basis. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed as reported through unofficial market sources.

3/ C.i.f. or c&f.

4/ F.o.b. equivalent of 50 kg. bags without credit.

5/ Government-to-government sale.

P=Parboiled

Recent Rice Purchasing Activity
Reported Between August 23-September 24

<u>Buyer</u>	<u>Origin</u>	<u>Quantity 1,000 Tons</u>	<u>Quality</u>	<u>Price \$/MT</u>	<u>Delivery Period</u>	<u>Date of Report</u>
Nigeria	Thailand	10.0	P 5%	231	Aug/Sep	8/23
	Thailand	10.0	P 5%	310 1/	Aug	9/2
	Thailand	8.5	P 5%	N/A	N/A	9/24
	U.S.	20.0	P #2/4% LG	N/A	N/A	9/2
	U.S.	10.0	P #2/4% LG	N/A	N/A	9/16
Saudia Arabia	U.S.	16.4	P #2/4% LG	N/A	N/A	9/9
	U.S.	11.5	P #2/4% LG	N/A	N/A	9/16
Syria	Taiwan	20.0	5% SG	278 2/	Nov/Dec	9/5

1/ F.o.b. basis unless otherwise indicated. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed and as reported through unofficial market sources.

2/ C.i.f. or c&f.

P=Parboiled LG=Long grain SG=short grain

The Thai Ministry of Commerce recently announced that it will attempt to bolster Thailand's trade with Middle Eastern countries through the establishment of a required trade center in Kuwait.

The Bank of Thailand recently adjusted the exchange rate for export discount facilities from 20 to 22 baht per U.S. dollar. The move is aimed at enhancing export sales by improving the exporters' liquidity position. This is achieved by the provision of additional baht when exporters discount financial documents in foreign currencies.

****Korea:** Due to an excellent pollination and near perfect weather conditions in August and September, the U.S. agricultural counselor in Seoul has raised his estimate of the South Korean rice crop to 7.1 million tons--equal to the 1981 crop and up sharply from his prior estimate of 6.1-6.4 million tons. He reports that the maturation of the crop is ahead of schedule and the outturn could exceed last year's level if the weather continues to hold into early October. The agricultural counselor forecasts that rice imports for the marketing year beginning November 1 will reach only 300,000 tons, most of which will be delayed shipments that have already been contracted.

****India:** The U.S. agricultural counselor in New Delhi initially estimates that flooding in late August and early September in Uttar Pradesh, Bihar, and Orissa provinces likely resulted in the loss of 2.25 million tons of rice from this year's kharif crop. Accordingly, the agricultural counselor has lowered his production estimate of the 1982/83 rice crop to 72.8 million tons. The further reduced production prospects increasingly call into question India's ability to continue exporting rice to the USSR at its current annual level of 500,000 tons.

Government-held rice stocks are estimated at the end of August to have declined to 4.1 million tons (compared to year earlier levels of 4.7 million tons) due to heavy market releases through the public distribution system.

While the Indian Government has not yet announced its support prices for the 1982/83 rice crop, the Agricultural Prices Commission recently recommended that a support price of Rs1,220 per ton (\$127.10) of coarse/medium type rice, up 6 percent from last year's level.

****Indonesia:** Continued heavy domestic rice purchases in August have pushed government-held rice stocks to a record 2.9 million tons, up 315,000 tons over August ending stocks one year ago. If market releases have not picked up sharply by mid-October, Indonesian rice imports will not likely reach the 600,000 tons currently projected. Through August, Indonesia has imported 144,913 tons. Total Indonesian import commitments are estimated at 380,000 tons, but negotiations for additional Taiwanese short-grain rice are rumored to be occurring.

****Egypt:** The U.S. agricultural counselor in Cairo forecasts that Egyptian rice production in 1982 will increase to 2.4 million tons, 9 percent over the drought-reduced crop harvested last year. Due to improved water availability, better cultural practices, and improved varieties, yields may be as much as 5 percent better than those experienced in 1981. The acreage harvested is projected to increase 2 percent--far short of the 20 percent increase that

government planners had been predicting. This is likely to have been the result of rising production costs at a time when the government purchase price remained constant at \$101.15 per ton. Despite the projected increase in production, rising domestic consumption may permit exports of only 25,000 tons in 1983, unchanged from expected 1982 levels.

****Pakistan:** Export commitments for 1982 shipment are estimated at 840,000 tons. An analysis of the composition of the sales and domestic rice purchases by the Rice Export Corporation of Pakistan (RECP), suggests that, while RECP has large stocks of unsold Basmati rice (estimated by trade sources at 250,000 tons), all of its medium-quality rice from Punjab province has been sold. In recent tenders, RECP has sold large quantities of Sind rice (normally with 40-45 percent broken), which have been upgraded to a 15-20 percent broken. It would appear, however, that RECP has largely committed its remaining 1981/82 crop supplies of Sind rice.

Effective Oct. 1, 1982, the RECP's domestic procurement price has been increased 2 percent for Basmati rice and 7 percent for coarse rice. The new purchase prices (per 100 kg.) are: Basmati Rs382, coarse rice Rs200, and special grade coarse rice Rs222. The 1982/83 procurement target has been set at 1.1 million tons: 400,000 tons of Basmati, 100,000 tons of Punjab IRRI-6, and 600,000 tons of Sind IRRI-6. In light of drought problems in Punjab province, RECP will likely encounter difficulties in meeting its procurement targets in that province. This will likely again result in its upgrading significant quantities of Sind rice to a 15-20 percent broken.

****Burma:** Burmese export commitments sales for 1982 delivery are estimated at over 700,000 tons. In an attempt to improve the quality of its milled rice, milling instructions for this year's crop specify that bran output should increased to 8 percent compared to 5 percent last year. Other long-term steps to improve the quality of the Burmese rice include efforts to construct better mills and storage spaces. Also the government is trying to restrict the number of varieties grown within each district in order to supply the mills with a more standard product.

****PULSES****

RECENT FIELD REPORT ITEMS

****Mexico:** From Mexico City, the agricultural counselor reports: "The 1982/83 production estimate for edible beans was lowered to 1 million tons, down 23 percent from 1981/82. Although Conasupo reports its planting program was completed, most plantings in the important central northern states were substantially delayed. Also, field reports from trade sources indicate less than normal maturity of plantings in many growing regions. Generally inadequate rainfall may produce yields of less than one-half ton per hectare for the upcoming rainfed crop. As with other crops, depletion of water in reservoirs will likely affect the spring irrigated output unless unexpected

heavy rains raise reservoir levels. While Conasupo reports bean stocks of over 1 million tons as of August 1, trade sources believe that this figure is high. As reported earlier, Mexico has sold 50,000 tons of dry beans to Cuba for August-March delivery. Shipments are predominantly pinto and black beans.

Only negligible imports of edible beans are likely during 1982/83. Even with comparatively conservative ending stocks for 1982/83 and the projection for reduced production, bean supplies should be sufficient to carry Mexico through the next marketing year."

****Brazil:** From Rio de Janeiro, our agricultural officer reports: "The Government of Brazil recently authorized exports of black and colored beans. According to press reports, exports could be as high as 100,000 tons, although no sales thus far have been confirmed. Reasons for the possibility of larger dry bean exports include currently large domestic supplies due to a good harvest and the relatively high cost of maintaining large dry bean stocks. Stocks held by the government are currently estimated at 600,000 tons."

SPECIAL REPORT: GRAIN EXPORT SUBSIDIES

The EC remains the clearest example of the use of export subsidies in international grain markets; currently the EC subsidy on wheat exports is about \$75 per ton and barley exports at about \$65 per ton. However, export subsidization is also occurring in a number of other countries.

South African corn export losses in 1981 have been estimated at about R267.3 million (about \$300 million). Producer prices and transportation costs have increased and export losses in 1982 have been estimated at R400 million (about \$350 million). Export losses may reach \$80 per ton. Last season's heavy losses necessitated direct government contributions to the South African Maize Board's stabilization fund; long-term low interest government loans were offered both years.

Brazilian corn exports are generating losses this season of about \$5-10 per ton, with Brazil emerging as a corn exporter for the first time since 1977/78.

Zimbabwe's average export realizations in 1981/82 were below Grain Marketing Board costs, with the Board's deficit reaching over Z\$23 (about \$30 million); 1982/83 movement is also likely to be at a loss.

Austria may also be added to this list of countries that subsidize grain exports. Two excellent wheat harvests in a row are likely to result this year in exports estimated at over 500,000 tons--double any previous year's level. Since domestic prices run well above world prices, shipments will carry heavy subsidies.

Many countries are exporting at a loss on the grounds that it is more beneficial to their economies to continue earning foreign exchange from grain exports even if it requires government outlays to make up the difference between producer and export prices. For others, the cost of storage makes exporting at a loss preferable to keeping surplus grain in a market characterized by declining prices. Of total world grain trade, an estimated 26 million tons (including about 20 million tons of EC exports) will involve some sort of subsidy--or about 13 percent of all grain trade forecast for the July-June 1982/83 season.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-6556.

U.S. WHEAT PROGRAMS

	1981 Program				1982 Program				1983 Program				1981 Program				1982 Program				1983 Program (Proposed)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																												
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1/ Estimated equivalent, adjusted from \$/bu at the farm level, including transportation and handling allowances of \$1.00/bu.

1/ Estimated equivalent, adjusted from \$/bu, at the farm level, including transportation and handling allowances of \$.80/bu.

RECENT CHANGES IN PRODUCER AND EXPORTER PRICES FOR GRAIN (per ton)

-482A-

Country	Producer Support/Guaranteed		Producer Selling Price		Mill Price for Domestic Wheat		Mill Price for Imported Wheat					
	US \$ / Bsh/ha	US \$ / Bsh/ha	US \$ / Bsh/ha	US \$ / Bsh/ha	US \$ / Bsh/ha	US \$ / Bsh/ha	US \$ / Bsh/ha	US \$ / Bsh/ha				
Brazil	116	22,000	N/A	116	22,000	115	18,086	144	27,344			
India	137	1,300	150	1,420	163	1,550	153	1,550	195	1,850		
Portugal 1/	272	17,300	253	21,200	272	14,451 2/	N/A	227	14,451 2/	N/A		
Togo/Liberia 3/	198	7,900	193	9,450	198	7,900	193	9,450	198	7,900	193	9,450

-ORW-

Country	Producer Support/Guaranteed				Producer Selling Price				Compounder Price for Domestic Corn				Compounder Price for Imported Corn			
	1981/82		1982/83		1981/82		1982/83		1981/82		1982/83		1981/82		1982/83	
	US \$	Percentage	US \$	Percentage	US \$	Percentage	US \$	Percentage	US \$	Percentage	US \$	Percentage	US \$	Percentage	US \$	Percentage
	US	Curruency	US	Curruency	US	Curruency	US	Curruency	US	Curruency	US	Curruency	US	Curruency	US	Curruency
Brazil	120	12,250	123	23,200	128	13,400	90	17,050 4/	128	13,400	90	17,050	128	13,400	90	17,050
Peru	323	135,000	247	155,000	247	155,000	247	155,000	247	155,000	247	155,000	247	155,000	247	155,000
Togo/Liberia	213	8,500	156	7,650	313	12,500 5/	306	15,000 5/	213	8,500	225	11,000	213	8,500	225	11,000

Notes: N/A denotes not available, --- denotes not applicable, and WP denotes world price.

1/ Guaranteed minimum producer prices for soft wheat, type 1.

2/ For class II wheat, 81.5 kilocalories or higher.

3/ For class II wheat. Producer selling price is exclusive of any additional premiums paid by repurchase.

4/ Average price received in mid-August in frontier Sao Paulo.

5/ Approximate price received.

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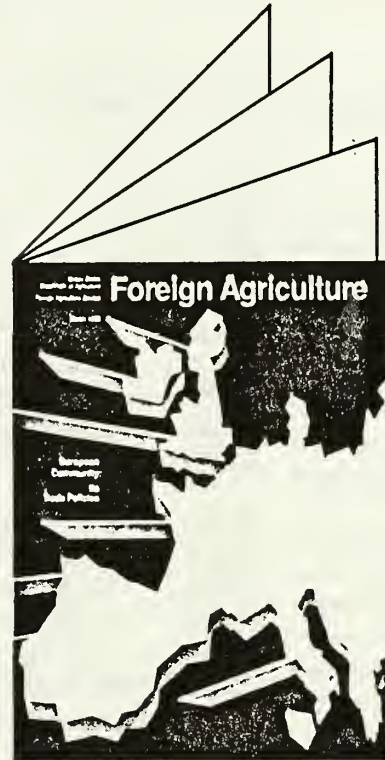
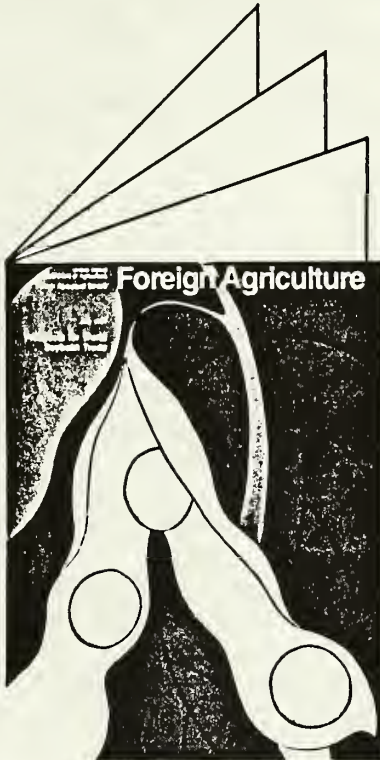
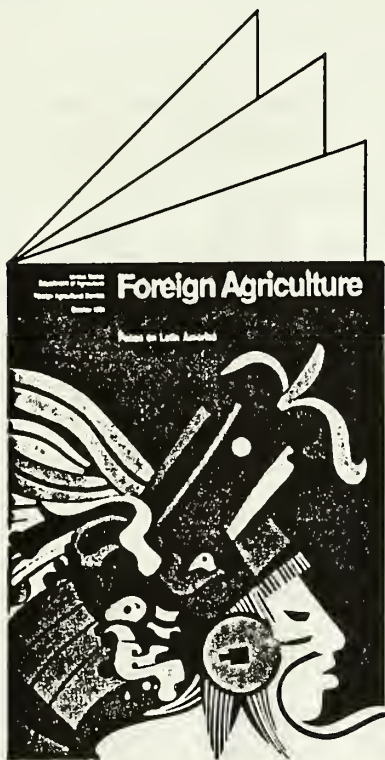
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AGR 101
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U.S. Wheat Situation
June 1982-May 1983
(Million Bushels)

	: Hard	: Hard	: Soft	:	:	:
	: Winter	: Spring	: Red	: White	: Durum	: Total
Beginning Stocks	: 537	346	60	109	107	1,159
FOR	: 262	177	15	69	38	562
CCC	: 132	42	6	6	1/	187
Free	: 143	127	39	34	69	410
Production	: 1,262	513	605	288	148	2,816
Imports	: ---	1	---	---	1	2
Total Supply	: 1,799	860	665	397	256	3,977
Food	: 263	146	120	45	36	610
Feed etc.	: 57	7	43	10	8	125
Seed	: 41	19	32	7	6	105
Total Domestic	: 361	172	195	62	50	840
Exports	: 800	240	420	240	75	1,775
Total Use	: 1,161	412	615	302	125	2,615
Ending Stocks	: 638	448	50	95	131	1,362
FOR	: 393	282	26	76	73	850
CCC	: 131	42	6	6	---	185
Free	: 114	124	18	13	58	327

1/ Less than 50,000 bushels.

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Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board • USDA

FG-31-82
October 13, 1982

USSR Grain Situation and Outlook 1/

Soviet grain import volume from all origins has been sharply reduced in recent months. Consequently estimated 1982/83 Soviet imports have been reduced by 4 million tons to 40 million. The need for imported grain may be down as forage and oilseed production are estimated to be improved in 1982/83 compared to a year ago, and steps were probably taken in recent years to make more efficient use of grains in livestock feeding. Livestock slaughter-weight data also suggest that feeding activity, in general, is down from earlier levels. But, unless the 1982 grain crop turns out much better than the currently estimated 170 million tons, these points alone do not seem to explain the drop in grain imports. It is also possible that the Soviets took extra ordinary measures to maximize early-season use of domestically produced grains to postpone heavy dependence on imported grain until later in the 1982/83 season. Such an approach could have been motivated by expectations of either lower world grain prices or higher gold and energy prices, or both, as the season progresses. In this event, purchases and shipments conceivably could reach record levels in the months ahead. Therefore, imports for January-June 1983 could approach and even exceed last year's record of close to 25 million tons for the same period.

Soviet Grain Import Estimate Cut

Estimated Soviet grain imports for July-June 1982/83 have been reduced to 40 million metric tons. Although below last year's record 46 million tons, this volume would still be the second largest on record. Estimates of both wheat and coarse grain imports were cut with wheat currently estimated at 16 million tons, down 2 million from the earlier forecast. Coarse grain imports, at 23 million tons are also down 2 million from last month's estimate. Imports of miscellaneous grains and pulses account for the balance.

Soviet Grain Buying Picks Up After Slow Start

Soviet grain buying in the world marketplace continues to lag well behind the pace of a year ago. As of early October, the Soviets have purchased close to 15 million tons of wheat and coarse grains for delivery during the July-June marketing year. This compares with reported transactions at this time a year ago of nearly 30 million tons for 1981/82 delivery.

1/ A review of USSR crop conditions was released on October 12, 1982, FPED-10-82.

Recent reports would suggest, however, that the Soviets are becoming more active buyers. For example:

- Reports out of the EC indicate that around 800,000 tons of French wheat has been sold to the Soviets for delivery during October-December. It also was reported that France may seek a long-term grain agreement with the Soviets.
- After an extended absence, the Soviets have returned to the U.S. grain market. Recent purchases from the United States amount to 1.6 million tons of corn for October-December delivery. These purchases are the first significant activity since last March and are the first sales covered by the seventh year of the Long-Term-Agreement (LTA).
- Canada has announced sales of 7.6 million tons of grain to the USSR for the second year (August-July 1982/83) of the Canadian-USSR grain agreement. The sales include spring and durum wheat and barley. An official Canadian spokesman said part of the grain will be paid for in cash and part financed under the earlier-announced short-term credit package.
- Although uncertainty surrounds the current corn export situation, Thailand will still likely supply the Soviets with the 200,000 tons provided for in the corn/fertilizer barter agreement.
- A somewhat better crop outlook in Eastern Europe could result in larger grain shipments, particularly wheat, to the USSR.
- Argentina still has 1-2 million tons of old crop corn and sorghum for sale and prospects for record exportable wheat supplies from the oncoming crop. Reports indicate that the Soviets have recently met with Argentine grain sellers.
- The continuing deterioration in the Australian crop outlook has sharply reduced export prospects. Consequently, grain sales to the Soviets will likely fall well short of the 2-million-tons-plus level of the past 2 years.

Grain Shipment Pace Continues Slow

Grain shipments to the Soviets from the major suppliers in August continued slow, falling below 2 million tons for the second consecutive month. Preliminary indicators suggest that September shipments also were below 2 million tons. October may show some improvement as the start up of the U.S. and EC grain shipping programs add to the continuing Canadian and Argentine flows. However, it will likely be November before grain shipments from the major suppliers even come close to the levels reached last spring. The recent 5-month lull in Soviet grain activity contrasts sharply with the comparable June-October 1981 period when the Soviets lifted nearly 17 million tons.

The mix in Soviet coarse grain imports in 1982/83 will likely again reflect recent Soviet efforts to diversify suppliers (see table on page 10). Corn

imports, estimated at 15-16 million tons, will continue to account for a reduced share of the Soviets' overall coarse grain imports. Soviet grain trading agreements with Canada and Argentina have provided the framework for increased shipments of barley and grain sorghum to the Soviets by these countries at the expense of U.S. corn shipments.

Soviet Flour Business Slack

In 1981/82, Soviet purchases of wheat flour (grain equivalent) totaled around 900,000 tons, making the Soviets the world's second largest flour market after Egypt. The EC captured around 90 percent of the Soviet flour business. So far during 1982/83 there have been no reports of Soviet flour purchases from any of the major suppliers. It now appears that Soviet flour purchases could fall well short of the 1981/82 level.

Domestic Use Revised Downward

The estimate of available grain supplies in the USSR has been reduced because of smaller 1982/83 imports. Consequently, estimated domestic use in 1982/83 has been reduced to 210 million tons with feed use reduced to 115 million. This would be the smallest usage of this kind since the drought year of 1975/76. The Soviet livestock industry continues to show some signs of stress from limited feed supplies. Apparently large grain imports have not been able to completely offset the impact of the reduced crops of grain and other commodities used for feed in the USSR. Grain fed per animal unit in the USSR has fallen in recent years, but the 1982/83 level (with relatively low grain-for-feed) still exceeds that of the first half of the 1970s, as noted in the table on page 8. When measured on an oat-equivalent basis, grain accounts for only about 30 percent of all livestock feed, however, this along with the low grain for feed estimate and improved non-grain feed supplies explains to a large extent the reduction in slaughter weights for both cattle and hogs without a significant upward shift in slaughtering. The improved forage and oilseed supply in 1982/83 could help lessen pressures on grain for feed supplies this year.

Traditionally, seed requirements, industrial use and food use have absorbed close to 80 million tons of the USSR's grain supplies. This year's requirements are placed at 78 million tons. An adjustment in grain available is made to reflect dockage and waste in the harvested grain. The dockage and waste estimate represents an approximation of the amount of excess moisture and non-grain matter in the crop and any handling and storage losses. It normally averages around 10 percent of the crop. Despite a delayed early harvest because of wet weather, harvesting conditions subsequently improved. Consequently, estimated dockage and waste has been set at the average level of 10 percent of the crop or 17 million tons.

Soviet Livestock Sector Continues Under Stress

Livestock inventories in the socialized sector, as of September 1, 1982 continued to show record numbers of cattle and poultry. Hog numbers exceeded the record September 1978 level. This is the first time in 1982 that hog numbers have not been down from year-earlier levels. Sheep and

goat numbers continued to slump, probably reflecting the hot, dry conditions in Central Asia and southern Kazakhstan where large concentrations of these herds are located. The monthly changes in livestock inventories in the socialized sector between August 1-September 1, indicated no above normal slaughter of livestock herds.

Average weights of cattle and hogs sent to slaughter during January-August 1982 continued to show lighter weight animals moving to market. For the first time this year, average milk yields per cow and milk production showed some improvement over year earlier levels. This was undoubtedly the result of further availabilities of forages from the new crop and better pasturing.

1982 Crop Estimate Unchanged

The estimate of the 1982 Soviet grain crop remains unchanged at 170 million tons. Wheat production is estimated at 79 million tons, coarse grains at 82 million tons and miscellaneous grains and pulses at 9 million. The area estimate, at 122 million hectares, also continues unchanged.

The 1982 harvest is wrapping up with the last available report, as of September 27, indicating that small grains and pulses (excluding corn) had been cut on 109.3 million hectares or 93 percent of the sown area.

The dry weather that aided the late harvest has caused planting delays in some areas and seeding progress has slowed because soil moisture was insufficient for seed germination and plant development. The main concern now is whether late seeded grain can develop sufficiently to withstand the rigors of winter before entering dormancy. According to the Soviet plan, winter grains are to be seeded on about 36 million hectares this fall, about the same target level as last year.

Prepared by USDA Interagency Task Force on USSR Grain Situation.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1982/83

Year	Production	Trade (July/June)		Availability 1/ July/June (Million Metric Tons)	Total 1/ Seed	Industrial	Food	Dockage/ Waste 2/ Feed	Stock Change 3/ July/June
		Imports	Exports						
Total Grains 4/									
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	3	45	15	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	3	45	33	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	3	45	23	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	3	45	14	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	3	45	31	+11
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	4	45	29	-16
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	250	231	4	46	28	+19
1979/80	179	31.0	0.8	209	222	4	46	22	-13
1980/81 5/	189	34.8	0.5	223	228	4	47	28	-5
1981/82 6/	175 7/	46.0	1.0	220	220	4	47	18	0
Projected 1982/83	170	40.0	.5	210	210	4	47	17	0
Wheat									
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	1	35	8	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	1	34	16	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	1	34	10	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	1	35	7	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	1	35	14	+8
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	1	35	14	-10
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	1	35	14	+18
1979/80	90	12.0	0.5	102	115	1	35	11	-13
1980/81 5/	98	16.0	.5	114	117	1	36	15	-3
1981/82 6/	88	19.5	.8	107	107	1	36	9	0
Projected 1982/83	79	16.0	.5	94	94	1	36	8	0
Coarse Grains									
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	2	7	7	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	2	7	15	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	2	7	12	68
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	2	7	7	-3*
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	3	7	16	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	3	7	14	-5
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	3	7	13	+1
1979/80	81	18.4	--	100	100	3	7	10	0
1980/81 5/	81	18.0	--	99	101	3	7	12	-2
1981/82 6/	77	25.5	--	102	102	3	7	8	72
Projected 1982/83	82	23.0	--	105	105	3	7	8	76

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.

2/ Includes post harvest losses incurred in transport and storage.

3/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.

4/ Total grain production, trade, and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains in addition to wheat and coarse grains.

5/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.

6/ Forecast for production, trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.

7/ End of season estimate, unofficial Soviet statements have indicated the possibility that production may have been 10-15 million tons below this figure. Any subsequent adjustments in the crop would result in changes in the estimate of utilization, particularly feed and in the estimate of stock changes.

October 13, 1982

**USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons**

	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total 2/
July 1980	0	637	199	116	599	1,551	
August	0	741	200	33	589	1,563	
September	0	937	249	101	633	1,920	
Jul-Sep	0	2,315	648	250	1,821	5,034	5,900
October	837	998	174	46	609	2,664	
November	1,697	482	234	50	277	2,740	
December	1,333	543	391	19	0	2,286	
Oct-Dec	3,867	2,023	799	115	886	7,690	8,800
January 1981	1,846	133	452	125	658	3,214	
February	1,082	114	294	90	1,003	2,583	
March	777	107	232	160	993	2,269	
Jan-Mar	3,705	354	978	375	2,654	8,066	9,100
April	428	375	131	190	1,642	2,766	
May	—	997	203	136	2,136	3,472	
June	—	828	103	71	2,069	3,071	
Apr-Jun	428	2,200	437	397	5,847	9,309	10,200
Jul-Jun	8,000	6,892	2,862	1,137	11,208	30,099	34,000
July 1981	—	645	76	72	2,281	3,074	
August	113	658	122	109	2,377	3,379	
September	1,405	877	115	341	1,197	3,935	
Jul-Sep	1,518	2,180	313	522	5,855	10,388	10,800
October	1,262	1,100	62	351	533	3,308	
November	1,352	1,355	—	461	111	3,279	
December	1,759	546	41	92	8	2,446	
Oct-Dec	4,373	3,001	103	904	652	9,033	10,000
January 1982	1,827	219	194	82	513	2,835	
February	1,775	178	194	187	1,217	3,551	
March	2,186	410	518	122	1,079	4,415	
Jan-Mar	5,788	807	906	491	2,809	10,801	11,200
April	1,905	492	549	106 3/	1,670	4,722	
May	1,333	1,471	507	60 3/	1,723	5,094	
June	470	1,290	96 3/	21 3/	568	2,445	
Apr-Jun	3,708	3,253	1,152	187 3/	3,961	12,261	12,800
July	—	661 3/	—	N/A	822	1,483	
August	—	706 3/	—	N/A	668	1,374	

1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses. Includes grain equivalent of flour.

2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.

3/ Preliminary
N/A Not Available

October 13, 1982

76
43
11
6
45
2

Livestock in Inventories on State and
Collective Farms as of September 1
(million head)

Year	:	Cattle	:	Hogs	:	Sheep and goats	:	Poultry
1975		85.8		54.3		135.4		483.5
1976		86.7		49.2		131.0		481.6
1977		88.9		55.5		133.6		572.5
1978		90.8		59.0		136.2		623.3
1979		91.4		58.5		136.0		666.6
1980		92.2		58.2		133.8		697.8
1981		92.7		58.6		133.6		720.9
1982		93.6		59.1		131.1		747.0

January-August Average Liveweights
at Slaughter for Cattle and Hogs
(Kilograms)

Year	:	Cattle	:	Hogs
1977		355		103
1978		368		104
1979		365		104
1980		357		101
1981		353		102
1982		344		101

Economic Research Service
October 12, 1982

USSR: Grain Fed Per Animal Unit

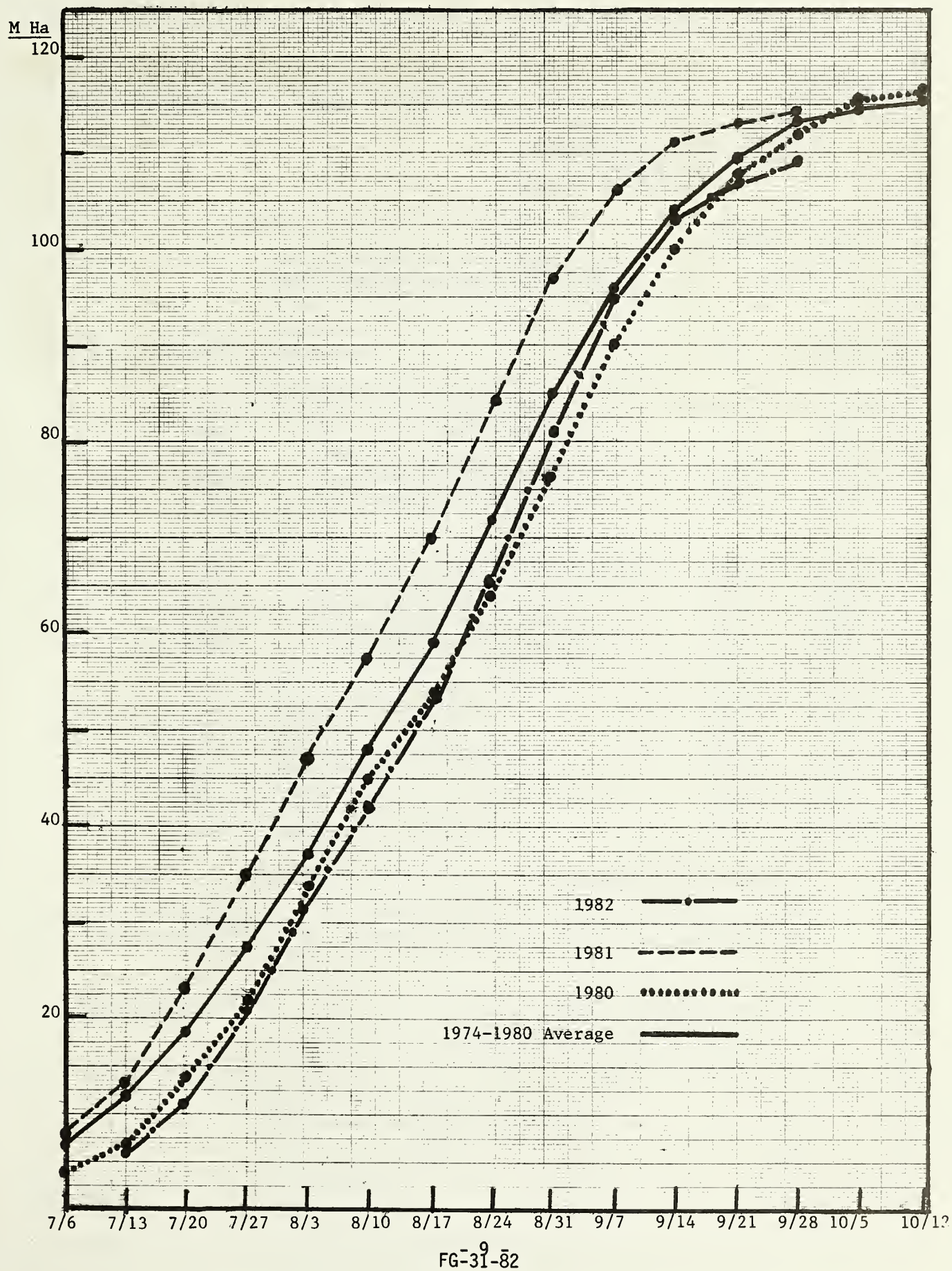
July-June : Year :	Grain Fed : Million Metric Tons :	Animal Units : (January 1, mid-year): Million Head :	Grain Fed Per : Animal Unit : Metric Tons Animal Unit A/ :
1960/61 :	40	111.3	.359
1961/62 :	43	118.5	.362
1962/63 :	39	123.1	.317
1963/64 :	28	110.2	.254
1964/65 :	40	113.7	.352
1965/66 :	51	121.0	.421
1966/67 :	55	124.2	.443
1967/68 :	59	122.7	.481
1968/69 :	67	121.7	.551
1969/70 :	78	122.6	.636
1970/71 :	87	130.5	.667
1971/72 :	88	134.4	.655
1972/73 :	98	134.1	.731
1973/74 :	105	138.0	.761
1974/75 :	107	141.6	.756
1975/76 :	89	136.5	.652
1976/77 :	112	138.4	.809
1977/78 :	122	143.9	.848
1978/79 :	125	147.0	.850
1979/80 :	123	148.7	.827
1980/81 :	122	149.4	.817
1981/82 :	123	150.2	.819
1982/83 <u>B/</u> :	115	150.6 Estimate	.764

A/ Animal units are as reported on January 1 of a given year.
Therefore, grain fed per animal unit is calculated using the animal units corresponding to the mid point of the appropriate July-June year.

B/ Preliminary.

Economic Research Service

SOVIET HARVESTING PROGRESS FOR SMALL GRAINS AND PULSES



USSR Coarse Grain Imports
July-June 1972/73-1981/82 and Projection 1982/83

<u>Year</u>	<u>Corn</u>	<u>Barley</u>	<u>Sorghum</u>	<u>Oats</u>	<u>Rye</u>	<u>Total</u>
	-----million tons-----					
1972/73	4.1	2.0	<u>1/</u>	.2	.6	6.9
1973/74	4.8	.7	. <u>1</u>	--	.8	6.4
1974/75	2.2	.5	--	--	<u>1/</u>	2.7
1975/76	12.3	2.9	--	.4	--	15.6
1976/77	5.0	.7	--	--	--	5.7
1977/78	10.9	.8	--	--	<u>1/</u>	11.7
1978/79	9.6	.3	--	--	--	9.9
1979/80	14.5	2.7	.5	.2	.4	18.3
1980/81	11.8	3.0	2.9	<u>1/</u>	.3	18.0
1981/82 Prel.	17.3	4.3	3.4	--	.5	25.5
1982/83 Proj.	15.5	4.3	3.0	--	.2	23.0

1/ Less than 50,000 tons.

10/12/82

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Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board • USDA

FG-32-82
October 15, 1982

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

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*
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TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 SEPT15	1982/83 OCT15
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	46.5	55.5	54.2	65.5	60.7	60.2
WEST EUROPE	15.7	16.7	22.9	21.8	22.1	22.6
USSR	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	8.1	5.3	7.2	7.1	6.3	6.8
TOTAL NON-US	73.0	78.1	84.9	95.2	89.6	90.2
U.S. 3)	89.2	108.8	114.3	110.5	115.0	111.0
WORLD TOTAL	162.1	186.8	199.2	205.6	204.6	201.2
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	29.6	30.6	28.0	29.9	27.7	29.2
USSR	15.1	30.5	34.0	45.0	43.0	39.0
JAPAN	23.6	24.5	24.7	23.9	24.1	24.1
EAST EUROPE	15.0	17.5	16.7	13.3	10.8	10.2
CHINA	11.1	10.9	14.6	14.5	16.0	16.0
OTHERS	67.7	72.8	81.1	79.0	83.0	82.7
WORLD TOTAL	162.1	186.8	199.2	205.6	204.6	201.2
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	103.8	92.2	104.7	113.9	110.2	108.7
WEST EUROPE	152.6	146.8	159.6	148.5	153.2	157.4
USSR 6)	226.2	171.3	178.7	165.0	161.0	161.0
EAST EUROPE	96.4	91.1	96.4	92.4	95.8	98.4
CHINA	132.9	145.7	139.0	141.0	142.0	142.0
OTHERS	218.0	219.9	227.9	237.8	237.1	233.0
TOTAL NON-US	929.8	867.0	906.2	898.7	899.3	900.5
U.S.	270.5	296.8	263.0	325.0	329.2	329.0
WORLD TOTAL	1200.3	1163.8	1169.2	1223.6	1228.5	1229.5
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	162.2	163.7	160.9	160.4	162.1	163.0
USSR 6)	219.7	214.4	217.2	209.2	203.5	199.5
CHINA	144.1	156.6	153.6	155.5	158.0	158.0
OTHERS	472.1	467.0	485.9	480.9	494.9	493.4
TOTAL NON-US	998.1	1001.7	1017.5	1006.0	1018.5	1013.9
U.S.	180.0	182.7	168.4	179.6	184.2	184.2
WORLD TOTAL	1178.1	1184.4	1185.9	1185.6	1202.6	1198.1
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	120.5	94.3	93.3	92.7	88.4	91.2
USSR: STKS CHG	19.0	-13.0	-5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	71.6	77.3	61.6	100.2	127.9	133.1
WORLD TOTAL	192.1	171.6	154.9	192.9	216.3	224.3

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK FOR 1982/83

Generalized sluggishness in world grain trading during the first quarter of the July-June 1982/83 marketing year has caused a 3 million-ton reduction in forecast world trade compared with a month ago. The sharply reduced pace of Soviet imports so far this year was the principal factor in the decrease. At the same time, however, the beginnings of a gradual turn-around in the exceptionally depressed situation which has recently prevailed in world grain markets and prices may now be emerging. Leading recent developments include:

--Heavy Soviet grain purchases have recently resumed, with emphasis on wheat. This tends to confirm that the 1982 Soviet grain crop--especially wheat--was poor, and that heavy grain imports by that country will occur again in the months ahead. However, the slow start on the 1982/83 Soviet grain import program led to a reduction in the July-June import forecast this month.

--The announcement of a 7.6 million-ton Canadian wheat and barley sale to the USSR.

--Serious drought conditions in Mexico sharply reducing the expected coarse grain outturn. Increased corn and sorghum imports are projected.

--A further deterioration in Australian wheat and coarse grain production with a consequent reduction in expected exports. Australian wheat production is now expected to be only half the 1981 level.

--Continuing adverse monsoonal weather leading to a 3 million-ton decline in projected Indian rice production, and making further substantial Indian wheat purchases likely.

--Affirmation of a record grain crop in the European Community (EC), which should result in even greater pressure to export. Evidence continues to mount that the EC is turning to the USSR and China as growth markets for its surplus.

--Very favorable late season weather for corn production in Eastern Europe, virtually assuring a record grain crop and reduced imports in that region.

--Excellent September growing conditions for South Korea's rice crop, contributing to a significant increase in forecast rice production.

Although world grain trade in 1982/83 is likely to be second in volume only to the 1981/82 record year, the general world glut of grain production, now projected to exceed utilization by 28 million tons, is continuing to force world grain prices lower. However, many developing country markets, which have become important to continuing growth in the world grain trade, are experiencing financial problems that limit their ability to buy. With the possible interruption of this steady growth pattern because of the world economic downturn, world grain trade has become increasingly susceptible to variations in import patterns by major centrally determined markets such as the USSR, China, East Europe and India, where administrative decisions on import programs can dramatically alter the world trade situation from one moment to the next.

In the short term, a key factor in the world grain outlook will be the size of new purchases of U.S. wheat by the USSR. Recent reports out of the Soviet Union indicate another poor wheat crop in 1982. Following the 1981 harvest, Soviet wheat imports reached roughly 20 million tons from all origins. Therefore, notwithstanding the unexplained low level of total Soviet grain imports during the past quarter, it is likely that total Soviet wheat imports in the period ahead will be very large. The Soviets can likely obtain no more than 13-15 million tons of wheat from non-U.S. suppliers for the October-September period, which means that the balance of their total wheat import needs for that period would need to come from the United States.

WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY (INCLUDING MILLED RICE)
(Million Metric Tons)

Item	<u>AVERAGE</u>					<u>FORECAST</u>
	1975/76				1982/82	1982/83
	77/78	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	Sept. 15	Oct. 15
Beg. Stocks	155	219	194	177	216	215
Production	1,312	1,418	1,435	1,500	1,500	1,500
Total Supply	1,467	1,637	1,629	1,677	1,716	1,715
Utilization	1,292	1,443	1,452	1,463	1,478	1,472
Ending Stocks	175	194	177	215	238	243
Stocks/Util. %	(14)	(13)	(12)	(15)	(16)	(17)
Trade	158	200	212	217	216	213

WHEAT 1982/83

World wheat production in 1982/83 is forecast up from last month at 453 million tons. Expected production increases in the European Community, Eastern Europe, Argentina, and Canada offset the continuing deterioration in the Australian wheat crop.

Projected world wheat trade in July-June 1982/83 is now forecast at about 100 million tons, slightly below the 1981/82 record level. This drop in trade largely reflects the reduced forecast for Soviet wheat imports. World ending stocks of wheat are expected to grow to almost 91 million tons.

Major Importers

Soviet wheat purchases in the first quarter of the July-June 1982/83 year have been extremely slow, but recent activity indicates that shipments of wheat to the Soviet Union will begin to pick up in October. A Soviet purchase of 800,000 tons of wheat from France is due to be delivered starting in October. Canada has announced sales of 7.6 million tons of wheat and barley to the USSR, with most of this expected to be wheat.

Forecast Turkish wheat production has been raised to 13.8 million tons. Expected Turkish wheat exports, which will probably move to neighboring Middle East countries, have been raised to 700,000 tons and their imports lowered to 200,000 tons.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Current combined Argentine, Australian and Canadian wheat exports for July-June 1982/83 are forecast to reach 32.5 million tons, half a million above last month's estimate and still somewhat below 1981/82 movement. Larger-than-anticipated production levels in Canada and Argentina more than offset further reduction in the Australian crop.

In Argentina, increased wheat area combined with favorable crop conditions to date is likely to result in a near-record production level of 10.5 million tons--almost 3 million above 1981 output. July-June 1982/83 exports are forecast to reach 5.5 million, half a million above 1981/82 levels.

Canadian wheat output is expected to reach a record of almost 27 million tons--2 million above last year's record outturn. Early frosts and delayed harvesting have likely lowered wheat quality and approximately 40 percent of the wheat crop is expected to grade below No. 2 CWRS. However, the Canadians are not expected to have difficulty in moving lower grades into export markets. Increased Canadian wheat availabilities and the recently announced 7.6 million-ton grain sale to the USSR (primarily wheat) may translate into record Canadian wheat exports in July-June 1982/83 of 19.5 million tons, almost 2 million above last season.

Continuing drought in Australia has lowered wheat prospects again. Production is forecast at 8.5 million tons--the lowest level since 1972. Export availabilities are severely reduced and domestic demand for wheat for feed is increasing. Total exports in July-June 1982/83 may only reach 7.5 million tons and December-November 1982/83 exports may fall to 7.0 million, assuming minimal stock carry-over of half a million tons. Recently, the Australian Wheat Board requested an ammendment to its controlling legislation to permit wheat imports, if necessary. If granted, this option may be used to supply some domestic markets and thus free up additional supplies for export. The Board would not want to hold more wheat than necessary if it could be sold profitably in world markets. It is not yet clear how much internal demand for wheat for feed would rise if the drought continued through the 1983 winter, but wheat feeding will clearly rise to maintain livestock through the drought period.

European Community

A record soft wheat harvest in the EC will continue to put pressure on the EC's stocks versus export policy. Low world prices and consequently high export subsidy costs continue to inhibit an aggressive export program at this time. On the other hand, intervention stocks are due to close at the end of this month unless the Community authorizes an extension of the program or other alternatives for grain storage. Despite increasing use of wheat for feed, the current situation has depressed internal market prices, adding pressure on the EC to seek export markets.

U.S. Trade Prospects

An estimated decrease of more than 2.5 million tons in world wheat import demand and a slight increase in export availabilities outside the United States has caused a reduction of the 1982/83 U.S. wheat export forecast to 46 million tons, compared with 48.5 million forecast a month ago. Outstanding

purchases of U.S. wheat continue to lag significantly behind year-ago levels, with changes in Soviet and Chinese buying accounting for the bulk of the difference. The slow pace of wheat shipments over the past 3 months has caused actual exports to lag well behind the record 1981/82 pace as well. The gap is likely to narrow, however, as the USSR re-enters the U.S. market for wheat and as the impact of lower Australian wheat availabilities is felt on the world market.

COARSE GRAINS 1982/83

Forecast world coarse grain production in 1982/83 has been reduced from last month's estimate to around 776 million tons. This decrease of more than 3 million tons from the previous estimate primarily reflects the rapid deterioration in Mexican crops.

World trade in coarse grains during July-June 1982/83 is now forecast at just over 101 million tons, a reduction of 2 million tons compared with a month ago. The decline largely results from the reduction in forecast Soviet purchases during this period.

Forecast world utilization of coarse grains is about 754 million tons, 4 million tons below the level forecast a month ago, but still above levels of the past 2 years. The drop from last month represents increased Soviet feeding of grain substitutes and expected reduction in Mexican feeding as supplies fall short of need. In consequence, world ending stocks of coarse grains should approach 133 million tons (compared with 80 million tons in 1980/81), with over 70 percent of these located in the United States.

Major Importers

Forecast Soviet imports of coarse grains for July-June 1982/83 have been reduced by 2 million tons because the improved forage and oilseed supply situation is expected to lessen the need for grain feeding. The low level of coarse grain in Soviet livestock rations this year partially explains continued reductions in slaughter weights. The Soviet Union recently made purchases of 1.6 million tons of corn from the United States. These are the first purchases to be covered by the seventh year of the US-USSR long-term grains agreement.

Eastern Europe is now expected to harvest a record 1982 coarse grain crop in spite of early season weather problems. Conditions were particularly favorable for corn production in Hungary, Romania and Yugoslavia. The larger and better quality crop, along with continuing serious financial problems in most of the East European countries, point to another reduction in the region's coarse grain imports. Imports, at 5.6 million tons, are expected to decrease 20 percent from the level of a year ago and 50 percent below the record level of 11.4 million tons in 1979/80.

With forecast Mexican 1982/83 coarse grain production cut to about 10 million tons as a result of a very hot and dry September, coarse grain imports are now expected to exceed 5 million tons in the July-June marketing year, up from the 4.5 million ton estimate last month. This amount, however, will probably not satisfy feeding needs. The size of Mexican feed grain imports will depend on the magnitude of Mexico's continuing economic crisis and on available financing. Mexico has been purchasing sorghum from the United States and has started using financing guaranteed by the U.S. government.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Total Argentine, Australian, Canadian, South African and Thai coarse grain output is forecast at 63 million tons, a decrease of 2 million tons from last season. Argentine coarse grain production is expected to be lower than previously anticipated. Some of the large increases in 1982 wheat area are due to increased doublecropping with soybeans, and will likely to be at the expense of corn. In addition, the Australian drought further reduced the barley and oat crops. Australian sorghum plantings are still forecast to increase. However, possibilities for an increased sorghum crop are now uncertain given the poor planting conditions as the drought continues.

Competitor July-June 1982/83 coarse grain exports are forecast to reach about 28 million tons, about 1 million below last month's estimate and almost 5 million below 1981/82 levels. Australian barley exports are expected to fall about 1.5 million tons below last year's exports. Argentine coarse grain exports are expected to be about 2 million below the 1981/82 July-June period, which was very large given record production in 1980.

The slowdown in Canadian barley shipments and a smaller corn crop resulted in forecast July-June 1982/83 Canadian coarse grain exports falling over half a million tons. Thailand and South Africa will not match record export levels in 1981/82 and collectively represent about a million tons less movement forecast in July-June 1982/83 compared with 1981/82.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The forecasts for U.S. coarse grain exports on both a July-June and October-September basis were lowered this month. The decline resulted from lagging sales and shipments, a reduction in world import demand prospects, as well as the widening gap between import needs and the ability to translate these needs into actual imports. U.S. corn exports are likely to be most affected by the lack of effective demand. Eventual sorghum exports will depend heavily on the Mexican market and on the corn/sorghum price relationship. Heavy movement of sorghum into the U.S. farmer-owned reserve and a continuing Mexican preference for sorghum could eventually force sorghum export prices above those for corn, and cause other traditional sorghum customers to switch part of their imports to corn.

RICE 1982/83

World rice production in 1982/83 is forecast to decline to 403 million tons, rough basis--nearly 2 million tons lower than the September forecast and 8 million tons below that produced in 1981/82. Reductions in the forecasts for India, Nepal, Thailand and Japan more than offset increased estimates for South Korea and Indonesia. Continued high stock levels and improved production prospects in Indonesia and South Korea point towards a more modest level of international trade in 1983 than was earlier expected and continued keen price competition. World rice trade in 1983 is now forecast at 11.9 million tons, 300,000 tons less than last month's estimate and slightly below estimated levels for 1982. Export forecasts for the United States and North Korea have been reduced. In large part reflecting sharply reduced rice consumption in India, world rice utilization is expected to decline to below 274 million tons in 1982/83, down 1 percent from estimated 1981/82 levels.

World rice ending stocks in 1982/83 will likely decline to below 19 million tons, but this will not likely result in price strength, because most of the drawdown will occur in India and Japan. It appears that Indonesia will continue to hold unusually large stocks a year from now, limiting imports.

Major Importers

The continued build up in stocks held by the Indonesian Government suggests that the 1982 rice crop was even larger than previously estimated. Accordingly, the estimate of Indonesian rice production has been raised to 32.8 million tons. Assuming a normal monsoon over the next several months, the large stocks suggest that 1983 rice imports will not surpass 500,000 tons. While it is likely that a significant portion of these imports (all expected to be high-quality rice) will be purchased in the next few months, delivery on the bulk of the new purchases will likely not occur until the second half of the year.

Due to excellent growing conditions, South Korea's rice production is now expected to equal last year's level of 7.1 million tons. If the harvest, currently underway, reaches at least this level, the South Korean government will seek to minimize its rice imports to 250,000-350,000 tons--significantly drawing down its rice stocks to more normal levels.

Projected Soviet rice imports in 1983 have been reduced to 750,000 tons. If India is unable to supply 500,000 tons to the USSR again, the Soviets will likely turn to Thailand for at least part of the shortfall.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

The forecast for the Thai rice crop has been slightly reduced to 17.5 million, although timely rains could result in a significant recovery in yields. Thai rice exports in 1983 are forecast to reach 3.3 million tons. Production and trade forecasts for the other traditional major Asian rice exporters remain largely unchanged from last month.

Projected North Korean rice exports for 1983 have been reduced to 200,000 tons due to reduced export opportunities to Indonesia, normally North Korea's second largest export market. In addition, North Korean domestic availabilities may be tighter than earlier expected as there are indications that it has purchased rice in Burma. It is unclear, however, whether the rice in either instance would be destined for third countries or North Korea.

Principally owing to floods in Bihar and Orissa provinces, rice production in India is now forecast to decline to 72 million tons, the lowest since the drought-reduced level experienced in 1979/80. The additional 3 million tons reduction in the Indian rice outturn will result in added pressure for India to replenish its depleted foodgrain stocks. Additional imports will most likely be wheat. Because of heavy rice shipments to the USSR in September (estimated to be in excess of 100,000 tons), it would appear that India may continue to finance its Soviet oil imports through rice exports.

U.S. Trade Prospects

Largely owing to reduced imports prospects in South Korea, U.S. rice exports in 1983 are now forecast to reach only about 2.7 million tons. Similarly, the 1982/83 marketing year forecast has been reduced from 3.0 million tons to 2.7 million tons. The latter forecast also reflects the relatively low commercial export levels in the first 2-3 months of the marketing year. Ending stocks will likely rise to over 1.6 million tons with the CCC stocks increasing to over 830,000 tons.

RICE 1981/82

World rice production is estimated at nearly 411 million tons, rough basis. World rice trade in 1982 is now forecast to decline to 12.0 million tons, down 300,000 tons from last month's estimate. Reduced import estimates for South Korea and Indonesia, and to a lesser extent, Brazil, more than offset a slight increase in the import estimate for the Malagasy Republic. While export estimates for Burma and India have been increased, these were insufficient to offset the reduced export forecasts for the U.S. and North Korea.

Major Importers

With government-held rice stocks currently at a record 3 million tons, Indonesia's rice imports will not likely surpass 400,000 tons in 1982--and will likely be the lowest level since 1967.

With continued large government-held rice stocks and a good rice crop currently being harvested, South Korea's rice imports in 1982 are unlikely to exceed 350,000 tons. Actual imports may be significantly below this level if Korea continues to delay delivery of its previously intended 500,000 tons of 1981 crop rice imports from the United States.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

With export commitments for 1982 delivery estimated at about 3.3 million tons and actual shipments through October of 2.9 million tons, Thai rice exports should reach the forecast level of 3.5 million tons. While new export sales have been lagging in the past 1-2 months, Burmese rice exports should approach 775,000 tons in 1982, the largest quantity exported in more than a decade. To date an estimated 750,000 tons have been sold by Burma. Pakistan's export commitments for 1982 delivery are estimated at 850,000 tons.

The 1982 export forecast for India has been increased to 600,000 tons to reflect relatively heavy shipments during the first 9 months of the year. Of the estimated 505,000 tons shipped through September, over 450,000 tons were destined for the USSR. Surprisingly, over 100,000 tons of rice were shipped to the USSR in September despite the already apparent diminished kharif crop prospects.

U.S. Trade Prospects

Due to lagging commercial exports in recent months, the continued hiatus in shipping previously contracted rice to South Korea, and reduced prospects for additional Korean purchases, U.S. rice exports in 1982 will likely fall below 2.65 million tons, or at least 12 percent below the record 1981 export level.

WORLD WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 SEPT15	1982/83 OCT15
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	13.5	15.0	17.0	17.8	19.0	19.5
AUSTRALIA	6.7	14.9	10.6	11.0	8.0	7.5
ARGENTINA	3.3	4.8	3.9	4.3	5.0	5.5
SUBTOTAL	23.5	34.7	31.5	33.0	32.0	32.5
EC-10	8.8	10.4	14.1	15.0	15.5	15.5
USSR	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.8	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.0	3.2	5.7	3.8	4.4	5.1
TOTAL NON-US	39.7	48.8	51.8	52.7	52.4	53.6
U.S. 3)	32.3	37.2	41.9	49.1	48.5	46.0
WORLD TOTAL	72.0	86.0	93.7	101.7	100.9	99.6
IMPORTS						
EC-10	4.6	5.3	4.2	4.6	4.5	4.4
USSR	5.4	12.1	16.0	19.5	18.0	16.0
JAPAN	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6
EAST EUROPE	4.4	6.1	6.1	6.4	4.9	4.7
CHINA	8.0	8.9	13.8	13.2	14.0	14.0
OTHERS	44.0	48.1	47.8	52.5	53.9	54.9
WORLD TOTAL	72.0	86.0	93.7	101.7	100.9	99.6
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	21.1	17.2	19.2	24.8	26.0	26.8
AUSTRALIA	18.1	16.2	10.9	16.4	9.3	8.5
ARGENTINA	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.8	9.7	10.5
EC-10	50.3	48.8	55.1	54.3	56.2	57.7
USSR 6)	120.8	90.2	98.2	88.0	79.0	79.0
EAST EUROPE	35.9	27.6	34.5	30.5	33.0	33.7
CHINA	53.8	62.7	54.2	58.5	58.5	58.5
INDIA	31.7	35.5	31.8	36.5	36.5	36.5
OTHERS	58.4	58.4	63.1	61.0	64.1	65.2
TOTAL NON-US	398.4	364.8	374.6	377.7	372.3	376.4
U.S.	48.3	58.1	64.6	76.0	76.6	76.5
WORLD TOTAL	446.7	422.8	439.2	453.7	448.9	452.9
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
U.S.	22.8	21.3	21.1	23.2	22.9	22.9
USSR 6)	106.5	114.8	116.7	106.7	96.5	94.5
CHINA	61.9	71.6	67.9	71.7	72.5	72.5
OTHERS	238.9	236.0	238.8	243.7	252.4	254.7
TOTAL NON-US	407.2	422.5	423.5	422.1	421.4	421.7
WORLD TOTAL	430.0	443.8	444.6	445.3	444.3	444.5
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	75.9	55.5	47.8	51.5	49.6	52.5
USSR: STKS CHG	18.0	-13.0	-3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	25.1	24.5	26.9	31.5	37.1	39.0
WORLD TOTAL	101.0	80.1	74.7	83.1	86.7	91.5

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAINS S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 SEPT15	1982/83 OCT15
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	3.9	4.8	4.6	7.6	7.6	7.0
AUSTRALIA	2.6	4.1	2.2	3.1	2.1	1.8
ARGENTINA	11.5	6.6	9.9	13.6	12.0	12.0
S AFRICA	2.9	2.9	3.6	5.0	4.1	4.1
THAILAND	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.8
SUBTOTAL	23.1	20.8	22.7	32.5	28.7	27.7
WEST EUROPE	6.2	5.6	7.0	6.1	5.4	5.5
USSR	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	3.0	2.9	3.5	4.1	3.1	3.2
TOTAL NON-US	33.3	29.3	33.1	42.3	37.3	36.5
U.S. 3)	56.9	71.6	72.4	61.4	66.5	65.0
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	100.9	105.5	103.7	103.8	101.5
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	22.8	23.2	21.5	22.9	21.5	22.3
USSR	9.9	18.4	18.0	25.5	25.0	23.0
JAPAN	17.9	18.9	18.9	18.3	18.5	18.5
EAST EUROPE	10.6	11.4	10.7	6.9	5.9	5.4
CHINA	3.1	2.0	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.0
OTHERS	26.0	27.0	35.6	28.8	30.9	30.2
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	100.9	105.5	103.7	103.8	101.5
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	20.3	18.6	21.8	26.0	25.5	25.6
AUSTRALIA	7.1	6.2	5.2	6.8	4.9	4.2
ARGENTINA	17.3	10.6	20.9	18.7	19.4	17.7
S AFRICA	8.8	11.7	15.3	9.9	11.4	11.4
THAILAND	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.5	4.1	4.1
WEST EUROPE	94.0	91.1	94.9	87.9	88.5	91.0
USSR 6)	105.3	81.1	80.5	77.0	82.0	82.0
EAST EUROPE	60.5	63.4	61.9	61.9	62.8	64.7
CHINA	79.1	83.0	84.8	82.5	83.5	83.5
OTHERS	136.0	132.9	142.6	146.7	144.9	140.0
TOTAL NON-US	531.5	502.3	531.6	521.0	527.0	524.0
U.S.	222.1	238.7	198.4	248.9	252.6	252.5
WORLD TOTAL	753.6	741.0	730.0	769.9	779.6	776.6
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
U.S.	157.2	161.4	147.3	156.4	161.3	161.3
USSR 6)	113.2	99.5	100.5	102.5	107.0	105.0
CHINA	82.2	85.0	85.7	83.8	85.5	85.5
OTHERS	395.4	394.6	407.9	397.5	404.6	401.7
TOTAL NON-US	590.8	579.2	594.1	583.8	597.1	592.2
WORLD TOTAL	748.1	740.6	741.3	740.3	758.3	753.5
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	44.6	38.7	45.5	41.2	38.8	38.7
USSR: STKS CHG	1.0	0.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	46.4	52.7	34.7	68.7	90.8	94.2
WORLD TOTAL	91.1	91.5	80.2	109.8	129.6	132.9

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY TABLE
TRADE, PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL 1983 SEPT15	CAL 1983 OCT15
EXPORTS 2)						
BURMA	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
CHINA, MAINL.	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
JAPAN	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
PAKISTAN	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1
THAILAND	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.3	3.3
OTHERS	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.2	3.2	3.1
TOTAL NON-US	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.4	9.4	9.2
U.S.	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.6	2.8	2.7
WORLD TOTAL	11.6	12.7	12.9	12.0	12.2	11.9
IMPORTS 2)						
EC-10	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
INDONESIA	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.4	0.8	0.5
IRAN	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
IRAQ	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
KOREA, REP	0.4	0.8	2.3	0.3	0.8	0.3
NIGERIA	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
SAUDI ARABIA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.9	7.2	6.9	7.9	7.2	7.5
WORLD TOTAL	11.6	12.7	12.9	12.0	12.2	11.9
	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	
PRODUCTION 3)						
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
AUSTRALIA	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
BANGLADESH	19.3	19.1	20.8	20.1	21.8	21.8
BRAZIL	7.6	9.6	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.3
BURMA	10.6	9.8	13.0	13.6	14.0	14.0
CHINA, MAINL.	136.9	143.8	139.3	143.2	145.0	145.0
EC-10	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1
INDIA	80.7	63.6	79.9	81.1	75.1	72.1
INDONESIA	25.8	26.3	29.7	32.8	31.8	32.8
JAPAN	15.7	14.9	12.2	12.8	13.5	13.3
KOREA, REP.	8.3	7.3	6.2	7.0	6.3	7.1
PAKISTAN	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7
THAILAND	17.5	15.8	18.0	19.3	17.8	17.5
OTHERS	50.7	54.1	54.2	56.2	56.4	56.1
TOTAL NON-US	380.1	371.2	388.6	402.4	397.7	395.7
U.S.	6.0	6.0	6.6	8.4	7.2	7.1
WORLD TOTAL	386.1	377.1	395.2	410.8	404.8	402.8
UTILIZATION 7)						
BANGLADESH	13.2	13.2	13.6	13.9	14.5	14.5
CHINA, MAINL.	92.1	96.7	94.2	97.0	98.1	98.1
INDIA	50.3	45.9	52.9	54.8	51.0	48.5
INDONESIA	18.7	20.2	21.3	22.3	22.3	22.8
KOREA, REP	6.8	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.8	5.7
OTHERS	72.8	74.7	77.3	81.0	81.3	82.2
TOTAL NON-US	253.8	256.5	264.8	274.6	272.9	271.8
U.S.	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
WORLD TOTAL	255.5	258.3	266.9	276.9	275.3	274.1
END STOCKS 4)						
BANGLADESH	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.6
INDIA	11.0	7.0	6.5	5.0	4.0	4.0
INDONESIA	1.2	0.8	1.8	2.3	1.6	2.2
KOREA, REP.	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.7	0.8
THAILAND	1.7	0.8	1.3	1.8	1.3	1.3
OTHERS	11.4	12.6	9.7	9.5	12.0	8.2
TOTAL FOREIGN	26.2	22.3	21.3	20.0	20.2	17.1
U.S.	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.6	1.4	1.6
WORLD TOTAL	27.2	23.1	21.9	21.6	21.6	18.7

- 1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS ARE ON MILLED BASIS.
- 2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
- 3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
- 4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS NORTH KOREA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD CORN S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 SEPT15	1982/83 OCT15
EXPORTS 1)						
ARGENTINA	6.7	4.1	5.9	8.2	6.4	6.1
STH AFRICA	2.7	2.7	3.4	4.9	4.1	4.1
THAILAND	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.5
OTHERS	2.9	3.1	3.0	3.6	3.1	3.0
TOTAL NON-US	14.3	12.0	14.5	19.7	16.1	15.8
U.S. 3)	51.2	62.1	63.7	52.1	57.6	55.6
WORLD TOTAL	65.6	74.1	78.2	71.8	73.8	71.4
IMPORTS						
MEXICO	1.3	2.8	4.8	0.8	1.3	2.3
EC-10	12.2	11.1	9.9	9.0	8.1	8.1
USSR	9.6	14.5	11.8	17.1	16.5	15.5
JAPAN	10.9	11.9	14.0	13.0	13.5	13.5
EAST EUROPE	5.5	8.4	0.1	5.5	4.8	4.5
CHINA	3.0	2.0	0.8	1.1	2.0	2.0
TAIWAN	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.8
S. KOREA	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
SPAIN	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.3	5.0	5.0
PORTUGAL	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.7	2.5
OTHERS	11.5	11.7	16.6	12.5	14.5	12.7
WORLD TOTAL	65.6	74.1	78.2	71.8	73.8	71.4
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
BRAZIL	16.3	20.2	22.6	23.0	22.8	22.8
MEXICO	10.2	9.2	10.4	12.5	11.0	7.0
ARGENTINA	9.0	6.4	12.8	9.5	11.0	9.2
STH AFRICA	8.3	10.8	14.6	8.4	10.6	10.6
THAILAND	2.8	3.3	3.2	4.1	3.7	3.7
EC-10	16.9	18.1	17.7	18.4	18.1	18.3
USSR 6)	9.0	8.4	9.5	8.4	13.0	13.0
EAST EUROPE	27.7	34.5	30.3	29.6	30.9	32.5
CHINA	55.9	60.0	61.0	59.0	59.5	59.5
OTHERS	50.3	50.7	53.8	54.8	55.2	54.6
TOTAL NON-US	206.2	221.7	235.8	227.7	235.8	231.1
U.S.	184.6	201.7	168.8	208.3	211.3	211.2
WORLD TOTAL	390.8	423.3	404.5	436.0	447.1	442.3
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	41.0	41.5	39.2	40.7	40.3	40.3
USSR 6)	18.6	22.9	21.3	25.5	29.5	28.5
JAPAN	10.7	11.8	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.6
CHINA	58.9	62.0	61.8	60.1	61.5	61.5
OTHERS	134.4	143.4	153.2	142.9	151.2	146.6
TOTAL NON-US	263.6	281.6	289.1	282.6	296.2	290.5
U.S.	125.6	131.9	123.8	129.2	133.3	133.3
WORLD TOTAL	389.1	413.5	412.9	411.8	429.5	423.9
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	14.5	16.4	22.9	18.2	17.0	15.9
U.S.	33.1	41.1	26.3	55.2	72.9	75.9
WORLD TOTAL	47.7	57.5	49.1	73.3	89.9	91.8

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

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WORLD SORGHUM S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 SEPT15	1982/83 OCT15
EXPORTS 1)						
AUSTRALIA	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.1	1.0
ARGENTINA	4.3	2.2	3.7	5.2	5.4	5.6
OTHERS	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9
TOTAL NON-USA	5.7	3.6	5.4	7.2	7.4	7.6
USA	5.0	8.2	6.8	7.0	7.0	7.5
WORLD TOTAL	10.8	11.8	12.2	14.2	14.4	15.1
IMPORTS						
USSR	0.0	0.5	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.0
JAPAN	5.2	5.3	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.3
MEXICO	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.1	3.0	3.0
VENEZUELA	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5
TAIWAN	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7
S. KOREA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
SPAIN	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.8	1.0	1.0
PORTUGAL	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
SAUDI ARABIA	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7
ISRAEL	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
OTHERS	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.5	1.6
WORLD TOTAL	10.8	11.8	12.2	14.2	14.4	15.1
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
AUSTRALIA	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7
ARGENTINA	6.5	3.0	7.1	8.3	7.1	7.4
S. AFRICA	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5
THAILAND	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
MEXICO	3.2	2.0	3.8	4.0	3.7	3.0
INDIA	11.4	11.6	10.5	11.0	11.0	11.0
CHINA, MAINL	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
NIGERIA	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
SUDAN	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
OTHERS	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.6	8.0	7.6
TOTAL NON-USA	44.4	39.6	45.2	47.8	47.3	46.5
USA	18.6	20.5	14.7	22.4	20.8	20.9
WORLD TOTAL	62.9	60.1	59.9	70.2	68.1	67.4
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
USA	14.1	12.6	8.1	10.9	11.2	11.2
USSR	0.0	0.5	2.9	3.5	3.5	3.0
CHINA, MAINL	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
MEXICO	4.2	4.3	5.2	6.9	7.3	6.9
JAPAN	5.3	5.2	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.2
OTHERS	32.4	30.5	31.7	33.2	31.9	32.3
WORLD TOTAL	64.1	60.8	59.2	66.2	65.1	64.6
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN	3.8	3.4	5.1	3.9	4.2	4.0
USA	4.1	3.7	2.8	8.0	10.2	10.6
WORLD TOTAL	7.8	7.1	7.9	11.8	14.4	14.6

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD BARLEY S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-82/82
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 OCT15
EXPORTS 1)					
CANADA	3.5	4.1	3.0	5.7	5.5
AUSTRALIA	1.7	3.0	1.5	2.0	0.7
EC-10	3.9	3.3	5.3	4.8	5.0
OTHERS	1.8	0.8	2.0	1.4	0.8
TOTAL NON-U.S.A.	11.0	11.2	11.8	14.0	11.9
U.S.A.	0.5	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.6
WORLD TOTAL	11.4	12.3	13.3	16.2	13.6
IMPORTS					
EC-10	1.3	1.4	2.5	0.7	1.6
U.S.S.R.	0.3	2.7	3.0	4.4	4.3
JAPAN	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
EAST EUROPE	3.9	2.0	2.1	1.2	0.7
SAUDI ARABIA	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.6
OTHERS	4.4	4.3	3.1	6.9	3.9
WORLD TOTAL	11.4	12.3	13.3	16.2	13.6
PRODUCTION 4) 5)					
CANADA	10.4	8.5	11.3	13.7	13.6
AUSTRALIA	4.0	3.7	2.7	3.5	1.5
EC-10	40.4	39.9	41.3	39.4	40.6
U.S.S.R.	62.1	47.9	43.4	41.9	41.5
CHINA, MAINL	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.7
E. EUROPE	16.5	15.6	16.6	16.1	16.0
OTHERS	32.2	29.0	32.4	28.4	29.5
TOTAL NON-U.S.A.	172.7	152.0	155.3	150.4	150.4
U.S.A.	9.9	8.3	7.9	10.4	11.2
WORLD TOTAL	182.6	160.3	163.1	160.8	161.7
UTILIZATION 4) 7)					
WEST EUROPE	51.0	51.4	51.9	48.2	50.3
U.S.S.R.	60.4	50.6	48.4	46.3	45.8
EAST EUROPE	19.8	18.5	18.2	16.9	16.6
OTHERS	39.0	37.2	39.1	39.7	39.6
TOTAL NON-U.S.A.	170.2	157.7	157.7	151.1	152.2
U.S.A.	8.4	8.2	7.6	8.2	8.5
WORLD TOTAL	178.6	165.9	165.3	159.3	160.8
END STOCKS 4) 8)					
TOTAL FOREIGN	17.6	12.8	11.8	13.1	12.7
U.S.A.	5.0	4.2	3.0	3.3	4.5
WORLD TOTAL	22.5	17.0	14.8	16.3	17.2

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 SEPT15	1982/83 OCT15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	32311	37198	41936	45077	48500	46000
CANADA	13459	15000	17000	17750	19000	19500
ARGENTINA	3300	4750	3910	4300	5000	5500
AUSTRALIA	6700	14950	10605	11000	8000	7500
EC-10	8765	10400	14301	15000	15500	15500
O. W. EUROPE	709	716	1863	870	1216	1355
EAST EUROPE	2208	1085	2547	1950	1835	2085
USSR	1500	500	500	800	500	500
TURKEY	1896	440	530	337	500	700
INDIA	643	350	50	100	200	200
SOUTH AFRICA	140	130	15	24	150	200
SUBTOTAL	71631	85519	93257	101208	100401	99040
OTHER COUNTRIES	384	481	651	569	574	574
WORLD TOTAL	72015	86000	93908	101777	100975	99614
IMPORTS						
EC-10	4638	5270	4633	4500	4500	4400
O. W. EUROPE	2040	2036	2058	2213	1693	1743
EAST EUROPE	4405	6089	6089	6405	4855	4705
JAPAN	5744	5599	5840	5577	5650	5650
CHINA	8047	8865	13789	13200	14000	14000
USSR	5142	12125	16000	19500	18000	16000
EGYPT	4800	5200	5600	6100	6500	6500
ALGERIA	1696	1292	1579	1950	2200	2200
MOROCCO	1422	1613	1960	2384	2000	1923
NIGERIA	1300	1350	1400	1700	1750	1750
TUNISIA	603	856	610	626	760	785
LIBYA	500	525	600	650	650	650
SUDAN	293	306	320	361	410	410
MEXICO	1055	1005	1235	1000	300	300
BRAZIL	3734	4769	3893	4470	3700	3700
CHILE	900	865	963	897	1230	1230
PERU	724	825	813	897	1000	1020
VENEZUELA	900	860	800	830	850	850
ECUADOR	268	287	304	309	320	320
BOLIVIA	325	199	230	151	275	275
CUBA	1000	1300	1030	1020	1050	1050
COLOMBIA	408	649	341	555	525	500
ISRAEL	578	524	414	470	625	625
JORDAN	308	355	300	310	330	400
LEBANON	305	366	360	407	410	410
SAUDI ARABIA	725	1000	1100	1200	1300	1300
SYRIA	434	521	511	294	575	575
YEMEN, AR	400	425	430	450	450	450
IRAN	1000	1250	1700	2000	2100	2100
IRAQ	1138	2300	1600	1300	1500	1500
MALAYSIA	454	422	431	460	470	470
VIETNAM	850	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000
BANGLADESH	2054	2055	993	1111	1100	1100
INDONESIA	1225	1325	1500	1400	1500	1500
PAKISTAN	2002	554	305	250	300	300
TURKEY	0	0	0	748	500	200
INDIA	16	2	50	2265	4000	4000
SRI LANKA	635	753	503	600	600	600
REP. OF KOREA	1652	1810	2095	2050	2080	2080
PHILIPPINES	717	834	874	900	945	945
TAIWAN	636	742	571	697	650	650
NORTH KOREA	500	500	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	268	407	410	410	410	410
SUBTOTAL	65741	79230	85734	94117	93563	91070
OTHER COUNTRIES	4559	4571	5142	5380	5221	5210
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1715	2199	3032	2280	2191	3328
WORLD TOTAL	72015	86000	93908	101777	100975	99614

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD
SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHE AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.
COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79-1982/83
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 SEPT15	1982/83 OCT15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	56910	71632	72360	61416	66500	65000
CANADA	3851	4848	4635	7629	7650	7000
ARGENTINA	11470	6574	9478	13630	12050	12000
AUSTRALIA	2603	4108	2193	3070	2100	1800
EC-10	5267	4986	5622	5000	5,200	5200
O. W. EUROPE	944	602	1337	699	196	425
EAST EUROPE	1218	1844	1987	1270	860	930
USSR	1020	0	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	2252	2339	2397	3180	2750	2750
SOUTH AFRICA	2903	2914	3618	4970	4150	4150
SUBTOTAL	88438	99447	104027	100864	101,456	99255
OTHER COUNTRIES	1789	1086	1481	2827	2286	2289
WORLD TOTAL	90227	100933	105508	103691	103,742	101544
IMPORTS						
EC-10	14518	13364	12632	10000	10,000	9500
O. W. EUROPE	8263	9837	8908	12838	11536	11307
EAST EUROPE	10581	11406	10655	6935	5950	5450
JAPAN	17871	18888	18863	18319	18464	18464
CHINA	3099	2032	851	1300	2000	2000
USSR	9921	18400	18000	25500	25000	23000
EGYPT	724	686	1344	1215	1600	1600
ALGERIA	474	430	333	600	750	750
MOROCCO	91	123	260	427	470	338
TUNISIA	212	257	352	477	440	405
CANADA	700	1017	1428	795	515	915
MEXICO	2950	5034	8153	2080	4500	5510
BRAZIL	1591	1743	2083	93	65	65
CHILE	222	397	448	318	380	380
PERU	220	165	535	492	490	490
VENEZUELA	900	838	1222	1460	1300	1300
JAMAICA	158	162	149	158	176	176
CUBA	440	440	475	475	500	500
COLOMBIA	142	359	288	284	357	357
ISRAEL	1015	1269	1132	1054	1400	1400
LEBANON	219	338	216	270	275	275
SAUDI ARABIA	473	1000	1900	2500	2800	2800
SYRIA	150	489	310	275	275	275
IRAN	1200	900	1200	1300	1300	1300
IRAQ	186	425	350	425	425	425
MALAYSIA	577	548	639	694	730	730
REP. OF KOREA	2648	2460	2582	2680	2800	2800
TAIWAN	3754	3307	3618	3725	3850	3850
SINGAPORE	519	543	540	540	540	540
SUBTOTAL	83798	96877	99466	97169	98,888	96902
OTHER COUNTRIES	2507	3736	4952	4306	4674	4604
UNACCOUNTED 1)	3922	320	1090	2216	180	38
WORLD TOTAL	90227	100933	105508	103691	103,742	101544

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1979 TO 1983
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL 1983 SEPT15	CAL 1983 OCT15
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2267	2977	3008	2650	2850	2700
ARGENTINA	95	107	110	125	125	125
AUSTRALIA	400	321	346	525	500	500
BURMA	590	675	673	775	750	750
CHINA, MAINL.	1053	1053	600	600	600	600
CHINA, TAIWAN	409	261	92	250	250	250
EC-10	744	804	860	875	921	921
EGYPT	95	178	134	25	25	25
GUYANA	86	81	78	50	75	75
INDIA	340	575	953	600	500	500
JAPAN	564	653	776	375	400	400
KOREA, N.	234	284	200	200	300	200
NEPAL	100	10	66	50	50	0
PAKISTAN	1366	968	1127	900	1100	1100
PHILIPPINES	127	231	93	0	0	0
THAILAND	2696	2700	3049	3500	3300	3300
URUGUAY	115	165	220	225	225	225
SUBTOTAL	11281	12043	12385	11725	11971	11671
OTHER COUNTRIES	284	636	492	309	233	238
WORLD TOTAL	11565	12679	12877	12034	12204	11909
IMPORTS						
BANGLADESH	652	168	34	410	350	350
BRAZIL	711	239	20	150	100	100
CANADA	90	95	99	102	105	105
CHINA, MAINL.	71	18	110	250	100	100
CUBA	161	200	200	200	200	200
EAST EUROPE	321	332	349	343	321	321
EC-10	759	889	1077	1208	1214	1234
HONG KONG	361	359	360	360	360	360
INDONESIA	1934	2040	543	400	750	500
IRAQ	300	379	350	475	475	475
IRAN	371	500	600	600	650	650
IVORY COAST	257	290	336	350	350	350
KOREA, S.	355	822	2292	350	750	350
KUWAIT	90	100	110	110	110	110
MALAGASY	159	177	193	375	350	400
MALAYSIA	239	167	322	400	350	350
MEXICO	34	128	66	10	10	10
NIGERIA	241	387	658	600	650	650
PERU	150	251	103	50	100	100
PORTUGAL	75	20	128	100	75	75
SAUDI ARABIA	496	475	500	500	500	500
SENEGAL	259	228	321	350	350	350
SINGAPORE	214	187	200	220	220	220
SOUTH AFRICA	121	112	134	130	135	135
SRI LANKA	211	189	168	250	200	200
SYRIA	128	39	100	120	120	120
U.A. EMIRATES	175	350	225	250	250	250
U.S.S.R.	631	694	1283	750	1000	750
VIET NAM, SOC. REP.	250	127	100	75	25	25
SUBTOTAL	10016	9962	10981	9488	10170	9340
OTHER COUNTRIES	1767	1948	2038	2046	1924	1989
UNACCOUNTED 1)	-218	769	-142	500	110	580
WORLD TOTAL	11565	12679	12877	12034	12204	11909

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MARKET YEARS 1974/75 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF HECTARES OR METRIC TONS

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	- - IMPORTS - - MKT YR JUL/JUN 1/	- - EXPORTS - - MKT YR JUL/JUN 1/	DOMESTIC FEED USE	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS		
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS										
1974/75	28.3	3.96	112.1	35.6	20.7	23.4	10.8	71.8	120.6	17.9
1975/76	27.8	3.63	101.0	38.6	21.9	26.9	13.0	69.5	117.7	12.8
1976/77	27.8	3.41	94.7	42.2	28.7	20.4	9.0	68.4	116.7	12.6
1977/78	27.3	3.90	106.7	37.5	20.6	26.0	10.5	70.1	118.9	11.9
1978/79	28.3	4.25	120.3	34.9	19.1	28.5	14.0	72.6	122.4	16.3
1979/80	28.3	4.17	118.0	33.5	18.6	30.8	15.4	72.4	122.4	14.5
1980/81	28.3	4.40	124.8	31.0	17.3	34.8	19.9	70.3	119.9	15.5
1981/82 2/	28.0	4.35	122.0	30.5	14.5	34.8	20.0	69.8	119.2	14.2
1982/83 3/	28.1	4.53	127.1	30.1	13.7	35.5	20.7	71.3	120.8	15.2
WHEAT										
1974/75	12.2	3.92	47.7	9.9	4.9	12.3	6.9	12.2	42.8	10.0
1975/76	11.4	3.53	40.2	12.0	5.4	14.5	8.6	9.4	40.0	7.7
1976/77	12.1	3.42	41.5	9.7	4.4	10.9	5.1	9.9	40.5	7.4
1977/78	11.0	3.66	40.2	12.5	5.5	12.6	5.0	10.7	41.3	6.2
1978/79	12.0	4.20	50.3	10.6	4.6	15.3	8.8	11.9	42.7	9.1
1979/80	12.0	4.08	48.8	10.9	5.3	17.5	10.4	12.3	43.3	8.0
1980/81	12.6	4.38	55.1	10.3	4.6	20.7	14.3	12.8	43.9	8.8
1981/82 2/	12.6	4.29	54.3	10.5	4.5	20.5	15.0	13.6	44.5	8.5
1982/83 3/	12.9	4.47	57.7	10.4	4.4	21.5	15.5	14.5	45.5	9.6
COARSE GRAINS 4/										
1974/75	16.2	3.99	64.4	25.7	15.8	11.1	3.9	59.5	77.8	7.9
1975/76	16.4	3.70	60.8	26.6	16.5	12.4	4.4	60.1	77.8	5.1
1976/77	15.7	3.40	53.2	32.6	24.3	9.5	4.0	58.4	76.2	5.2
1977/78	16.4	4.06	66.5	25.0	15.1	13.3	5.5	59.4	77.6	5.7
1978/79	16.3	4.29	70.1	24.3	14.5	13.2	5.3	60.6	79.8	7.1
1979/80	16.3	4.24	69.1	22.6	13.4	13.3	5.0	60.1	79.1	6.5
1980/81	15.8	4.42	69.7	20.7	12.6	14.1	5.6	57.5	76.0	6.7
1981/82 2/	15.4	4.41	67.8	20.0	10.0	14.3	5.0	56.2	74.6	5.7
1982/83 3/	15.1	4.59	69.4	19.8	9.5	14.0	5.2	56.8	75.3	5.6

1/ EXCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE.
2/ PRELIMINARY.
3/ FORECAST.
4/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	29.6	2.97	88.1	12.7	4.3	8.4	97.6	-0.8
1976/77	29.7	3.18	94.5	14.8	3.8	11.3	103.3	1.8
1977/78	29.6	3.17	93.9	13.3	4.1	9.2	103.4	-0.0
1978/79	29.2	3.30	96.4	15.0	3.4	11.6	109.6	-0.4
1979/80	29.4	3.14	91.1	17.5	2.9	14.6	104.4	-0.0
1980/81	29.0	3.53	96.4	16.7	4.5	12.2	110.6	-0.3
1981/82 3/	28.6	3.24	92.4	13.3	3.2	10.1	102.7	-0.2
1982/83 4/	28.8	3.41	98.4	10.2	3.0	7.1	105.6	-2.1
WHEAT								
1975/76	10.0	2.87	28.7	5.2	1.4	3.7	33.7	-1.6
1976/77	10.4	3.37	35.0	6.0	2.4	3.6	37.8	0.7
1977/78	10.1	3.42	34.6	5.0	2.3	2.7	37.2	0.1
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	39.1	-0.5
1979/80	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.1	1.1	5.0	32.1	0.0
1980/81	9.7	3.56	34.5	6.1	2.5	3.5	38.2	0.4
1981/82 3/	9.0	3.38	30.5	6.4	1.9	4.5	35.8	-0.5
1982/83 4/	9.5	3.55	33.7	4.7	2.1	2.6	36.0	0.2
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.5	2.9	4.6	64.0	0.6
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	8.8	1.3	7.5	65.5	1.1
1977/78	19.5	3.05	59.3	8.3	1.8	6.6	66.2	-0.1
1978/79	18.9	3.19	60.5	10.6	1.2	9.4	70.6	0.1
1979/80	19.8	3.21	63.4	11.4	1.8	9.6	72.3	-0.1
1980/81	19.3	3.21	61.9	10.7	2.0	8.7	72.4	-0.7
1981/82 3/	19.5	3.17	61.9	6.9	1.3	5.7	66.9	0.3
1982/83 4/	19.3	3.35	64.7	5.4	0.9	4.5	69.6	-0.2

1/ REPRESENTS APPARENT UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDES ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2/ INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES OR COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTION.
5/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEEDS DIVISION

USSR AND CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
USSR								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	19.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	214.4	-13.0
1980/81	119.3	1.50	178.7	34.0	0.5	33.5	217.2	-5.0
1981/82 3/	117.3	1.41	165.0	45.0	0.8	44.2	209.2	0.0
1982/83 4/	114.0	1.41	161.0	39.0	0.5	38.5	199.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	114.8	-13.0
1980/81	61.5	1.60	98.2	16.0	0.5	15.5	116.7	-3.0
1981/82 3/	59.2	1.49	88.0	19.5	0.8	18.7	106.7	0.0
1982/83 4/	57.0	1.39	79.0	16.0	0.5	15.5	94.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	99.5	0.0
1980/81	57.9	1.39	80.5	18.0	0.0	18.0	100.5	-2.0
1981/82 3/	58.0	1.33	77.0	25.5	0.0	25.5	102.5	0.0
1982/83 4/	57.0	1.44	82.0	23.0	0.0	23.0	105.0	0.0
CHINA								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	68.3	1.67	114.2	2.2	0.1	2.1	116.3	0.0
1976/77	62.4	1.94	120.9	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.0	0.0
1977/78	62.0	1.80	111.8	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	132.9	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.1	0.0
1979/80	62.5	2.33	145.7	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.6	0.0
1980/81	61.2	2.27	139.0	14.6	0.0	14.6	153.6	0.0
1981/82 3/	59.4	2.37	141.0	14.5	0.0	14.5	155.5	0.0
1982/83 4/	58.8	2.41	142.0	15.0	0.0	16.0	158.0	0.0
WHEAT								
1975/76	27.7	1.64	45.3	2.2	0.0	2.2	47.5	0.0
1976/77	28.4	1.77	50.4	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.5	0.0
1977/78	28.1	1.46	41.1	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.7	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.84	53.8	8.0	0.0	8.0	61.9	0.0
1979/80	29.4	2.14	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	0.0
1980/81	28.9	1.87	54.2	13.8	0.0	13.8	67.9	0.0
1981/82 3/	27.6	2.12	58.5	13.2	0.0	13.2	71.7	0.0
1982/83 4/	27.3	2.14	58.5	14.0	0.0	14.0	72.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.0	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	0.0
1979/80	33.1	2.51	83.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.0	0.0
1980/81	32.3	2.63	84.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	85.7	0.0
1981/82 3/	31.8	2.59	82.5	1.3	0.0	1.3	83.8	0.0
1982/83 4/	31.5	2.65	83.5	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.5	0.0

1/ FEED USE DATA ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR CHINA.

2/ FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS THOUGH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTION.

5/ COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDED ARE MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES AND RICE.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WHEAT: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. AND MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	EXPORTS 1/ JUL/JUN	1/ MKT YEAR	2/ END STOCKS
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1970/71	5.1	1.79	9.0	4.5	11.5	11.8	20.0
1971/72	7.9	1.83	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73	5.6	1.68	9.4	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74	5.6	1.67	9.4	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75	5.2	1.49	7.8	4.6	11.2	10.7	8.6
1975/76	4.5	1.40	6.3	4.5	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77	11.5	2.15	24.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78	1.1	1.96	2.2	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79	1.6	2.10	3.4	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80	1.5	1.64	2.5	5.5	15.0	15.9	10.7
1980/81	11.1	1.73	19.2	5.2	17.0	16.3	8.4
1981/82 3/	12.4	2.00	24.8	5.2	17.8	18.4	9.6
1982/83 4/	12.4	2.13	26.5	5.2	19.5	19.5	11.7
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71	6.5	1.22	7.9	2.5	9.5	9.1	3.7
1971/72	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73	7.5	1.87	14.0	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.6
1973/74	5.9	1.34	7.9	3.5	5.4	7.3	2.0
1974/75	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76	8.4	1.40	11.8	2.3	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77	7.0	1.35	9.5	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78	1.1	1.98	2.2	2.2	11.1	4.4	0.8
1978/79	1.1	1.77	1.9	2.6	6.7	11.7	4.6
1979/80	1.2	1.45	1.7	3.3	14.9	15.2	4.4
1980/81	11.2	1.45	16.2	3.3	14.9	15.2	4.4
1981/82 3/	12.4	1.96	24.8	3.6	10.6	9.6	2.1
1982/83 4/	12.4	1.36	16.4	3.4	11.0	11.6	3.0
1982/83 4/	12.4	1.96	24.8	3.6	10.6	9.6	2.1
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71	7.7	1.33	10.3	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.7
1971/72	4.3	1.32	5.7	4.1	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.1	1.39	7.1	4.1	3.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74	4.1	1.65	6.8	4.2	1.1	1.5	1.0
1974/75	4.0	1.41	5.6	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9	1.6
1977/78	3.4	1.46	5.0	4.3	2.6	1.9	1.2
1978/79	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80	4.8	1.60	7.7	4.0	4.8	4.8	0.4
1980/81	5.1	1.55	7.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.4
1981/82 3/	5.5	1.41	7.8	4.0	4.3	3.8	0.4
1982/83 4/	5.4	1.64	9.0	4.2	5.5	6.2	0.4
TOTAL COMPETITORS							
1970/71	15.2	1.43	21.8	11.3	22.7	22.9	24.3
1971/72	19.4	1.49	28.7	12.0	23.7	23.1	17.8
1972/73	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.8
1973/74	20.5	1.59	32.7	12.4	18.3	21.0	13.1
1974/75	21.5	1.43	30.8	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76	25.3	1.62	41.0	12.5	22.7	24.1	11.6
1976/77	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.1	27.0	28.6	17.0
1977/78	24.8	1.46	36.0	11.6	29.5	26.2	14.1
1978/79	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.0	23.5	28.8	20.6
1979/80	25.4	1.57	40.0	12.8	34.7	33.8	15.5
1980/81	27.4	1.38	37.8	12.7	31.5	29.7	10.9
1981/82 3/	30.7	1.63	49.9	13.4	33.0	33.8	13.0
1982/83 4/	27.9	1.54	42.8	13.4	32.5	32.8	12.6
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUN/MAY)							
1970/71	17.6	2.83	50.0	21.4	19.9	19.8	22.4
1971/72	19.5	2.28	44.1	23.3	16.9	16.3	26.8
1972/73	13.1	2.20	28.8	22.3	31.8	30.4	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.12	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	21.5	1.85	40.0	18.3	29.3	27.7	11.8
1975/76	23.1	2.16	49.7	19.7	31.7	31.9	18.1
1976/77	21.7	2.14	46.5	21.4	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	27.4	2.06	56.5	23.4	31.5	30.6	32.1
1978/79	25.2	2.11	53.1	22.8	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80	25.4	2.39	60.1	21.3	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81	28.7	2.25	64.6	21.1	41.9	41.2	26.9
1981/82 3/	32.8	2.32	76.0	23.2	49.1	49.3	31.5
1982/83 4/	32.0	2.39	76.5	22.9	46.0	46.3	39.9
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1970/71	32.8	1.78	51.8	32.7	42.6	41.8	46.7
1971/72	38.9	1.85	73.8	35.4	40.6	39.4	44.6
1972/73	41.4	1.74	77.1	34.7	56.4	53.5	27.0
1973/74	49.4	1.83	81.3	32.9	49.6	53.1	22.3
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.5	32.1	54.9	56.0	29.3
1976/77	50.3	1.84	93.7	32.5	53.1	54.7	47.3
1977/78	51.1	1.78	90.6	35.0	61.1	56.8	46.2
1978/79	51.7	1.98	103.7	34.7	55.8	51.3	45.8
1979/80	51.1	1.93	99.6	34.1	71.9	71.2	46.1
1980/81	56.1	1.32	74.9	33.9	73.5	70.9	37.8
1981/82 3/	62.8	1.30	81.7	36.2	82.1	82.1	44.6
1982/83 4/	59.8	2.04	120.3	36.3	78.5	79.1	51.6

1/ INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.

2/ NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR ARGENTINA AND AUSTRALIA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTED.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS. OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

SELECTED COARSE GRAINS
MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS
PRODUCTION YEARS 1975 - 1982
THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	-- E X P O R T S --			ENDING STOCKS 1/
					JUL/JUN	OCT/SEP	MKT YR	
ARGENTINA CORN (MAR/FEB)								
(75) 1976/77	2766	2.12	5855	2863	4384	5385	3238	515
(76) 1977/78	2532	3.28	8300	3401	5995	6377	5231	183
(77) 1978/79	2660	3.65	9700	3533	6664	6200	5916	434
(78) 1979/80	2899	3.10	9000	3296	4063	3460	5965	173
(79) 1980/81	2490	2.57	6400	3048	5899	8950	3417	108
(80) 1981/82	3450	3.71	12800	3600	8205	4920	9098	210
(81) 1982/83 2/	3000	3.17	9500	3600	6100	6800	6000	110
(82) 1983/84 3/	2700	3.41	9200	3600			5600	110
SOUTH AFRICA CORN (MAY/APR)								
(75) 1976/77	4549	1.61	7314	6438	1366	1496	1465	987
(76) 1977/78	4453	2.18	9727	6553	2697	2788	2525	1636
(77) 1978/79	4499	2.27	10201	6665	2722	2224	3012	2115
(78) 1979/80	4598	1.80	8271	6702	2680	3303	2325	1359
(79) 1980/81	4618	2.34	10794	6759	3430	3930	3444	1952
(80) 1981/82	4716	3.11	14645	7082	4930	4600	4955	4560
(81) 1982/83 2/	4677	1.80	8400	7200	4150	4000	4250	1510
(82) 1983/84 3/	4700	2.26	10600	7000			3600	1510
THAILAND CORN (JUL/JUN)								
(75) 1975/76	1312	2.19	2863	369	2386	2411	2386	142
(76) 1976/77	1285	2.08	2675	653	2116	1920	2116	48
(77) 1977/78	1205	1.39	1677	477	1217	1366	1217	31
(78) 1978/79	1386	2.01	2791	691	2078	1927	2078	53
(79) 1979/80	1525	2.16	3300	1050	2150	2067	2150	153
(80) 1980/81	1450	2.21	3200	1108	2142	2035	2142	103
(81) 1981/82 2/	1650	2.48	4100	1169	2973	2900	2973	61
(82) 1982/83 3/	1640	2.26	3700	1150	2500	2400	2500	111
ARGENTINA GRAIN SORGHUM (MAR/FEB)								
(75) 1976/77	1834	2.76	5060	1668	4638	4770	3433	222
(76) 1977/78	2377	2.78	6600	2579	4405	4390	4122	121
(77) 1978/79	2254	3.19	7200	2417	4255	3956	4652	252
(78) 1979/80	2117	3.07	6500	2856	2191	1611	3755	141
(79) 1980/81	1279	2.31	2960	1585	3715	4860	1494	22
(80) 1981/82	2078	3.42	7100	2050	5216	5060	4945	127
(81) 1982/83 2/	2250	3.69	8300	2475	5600	6000	5800	152
(82) 1983/84 3/	2200	3.36	7400	2400			5000	152
AUSTRALIA GRAIN SORGHUM (APR/MAR)								
(75) 1976/77	504	2.23	1124	116	829	666	972	59
(76) 1977/78	532	1.80	956	372	407	158	490	153
(77) 1978/79	394	1.81	714	456	516	596	231	180
(78) 1979/80	469	2.40	1125	502	580	650	669	134
(79) 1980/81	519	1.78	922	367	470	510	506	183
(80) 1981/82	658	1.83	1204	328	870	800	856	203
(81) 1982/83 2/	665	2.11	1400	550	1050	1000	760	293
(82) 1983/84 3/	900	1.89	1700	710			1000	283
AUSTRALIA BARLEY (OCT/NOV)								
(75) 1975/76	2329	1.36	3179	857	1963	2237	2231	277
(76) 1976/77	2321	1.23	2847	933	2100	1911	1943	248
(77) 1977/78	2803	0.85	2383	1315	1325	1236	1117	199
(78) 1978/79	2785	1.44	4006	1560	1744	2007	2112	533
(79) 1979/80	2482	1.49	3703	1310	2981	2900	2824	102
(80) 1980/81	2451	1.09	2682	1290	1500	1540	1306	188
(81) 1981/82 2/	2679	1.32	3525	1400	2000	2075	2200	113
(82) 1982/83 3/	1700	0.88	1500	1350	700	400	200	63
CANADA BARLEY (AUG/JUL)								
(75) 1975/76	4468	2.13	9520	6704	4161	4306	4156	2764
(76) 1976/77	4354	2.41	10513	6459	3782	3783	3600	3218
(77) 1977/78	4753	2.48	11799	6460	3005	3557	3349	5208
(78) 1978/79	4259	2.44	10387	7146	3510	3898	3554	4895
(79) 1979/80	3724	2.27	8460	7537	4083	2963	3832	2066
(80) 1980/81	4634	2.43	11259	6943	3025	4012	3236	3095
(81) 1981/82 2/	5476	2.51	13724	7032	5718	5350	5722	4065
(82) 1982/83 3/	5179	2.63	13600	7300	5500	5500	5500	4865

NOTE: YEARS IN PARENTHESES DENOTE PRODUCTION YEARS USED FOR AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (E.G. 1982/83) ARE MARKETING YEARS.

1/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME.

2/ PRELIMINARY.

3/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71 - 1982/83

	Beginning Stocks	Harvested Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Feed Usage	Total Domestic Use
Wheat								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1,352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1,619	1	610	262	859
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1,546	1	1,135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1,711	3	1,217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1,782	3	1,018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2,127	2	1,173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2,149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1,113	66.7	30.7	2,046	2	1,124	192	859
1978/79	1,178	56.5	34.2	1,776	1	1,194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.2	2,134	2	1,375	86	783
1980/81	902	71.0	33.4	2,374	3	1,514	51	780
1981/82	989	80.9	34.5	2,793	3	1,773	141	853
1982/83	1,159	79.0	35.6	2,811	2	1,700	125	840
1983/84	1,432							
Corn								
1970/71	1,005	57.4	72.3	4,152	4	517	3,592	3,977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5,646	2	796	4,001	4,391
1972/73	1,127	57.5	97.0	5,580	1	1,258	4,313	4,742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5,671	1	1,243	4,205	4,653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4,701	2	1,149	3,226	3,677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5,841	2	1,711	3,603	4,093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6,289	3	1,684	3,609	4,122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6,505	3	1,948	3,784	4,335
1978/79	1,111	71.9	101.1	7,268	1	2,133	4,368	4,943
1979/80	1,304	72.4	109.7	7,939	1	2,433	4,519	5,194
1980/81	1,617	73.0	91.0	6,645	1	2,355	4,139	4,874
1981/82	1,034	74.6	109.9	8,201	1	1,990	4,300	5,085
1982/83	2,151	73.0	114.2	8,315	1	2,250	4,400	5,250
1983/84	2,981							
Sorghum								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	693
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	693
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	212	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	229	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	246	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	213	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	484	497
1980/81	147	12.5	46.3	579	0	299	307	318
1981/82	109	13.7	64.1	880	0	245	420	431
1982/83	313	13.8	59.5	821	0	275	430	441
1983/84	418							
Barley								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	50.9	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.3	49.6	361	10	77	174	349
1981/82	137	9.2	52.3	478	10	100	201	376
1982/83	149	9.2	56.2	516	10	75	215	392
1983/84	208							
Oats								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	492	568
1980/81	236	8.7	53.0	458	1	13	432	506
1981/82	177	9.4	54.0	508	1	7	452	527
1982/83	152	10.4	57.7	599	1	10	460	535
1983/84	207							
Rye								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	0.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.7	25.8	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.4	17	0	8	7	17
1981/82	4	0.7	26.7	19	0	2	8	18
1982/83	3	0.7	28.5	20	0	2	7	17
1983/84	4							

Notes: Commodity Years As Follows: June/May-Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye.
Exports Include Major Products Bar-Corn and Sorghum.

Source: The Most Current Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.

October 15, 1982
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA
1309G

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61 - 1982/83

	BEGINNING STOCKS	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	DOMESTIC TOTAL USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1960/61	193.7	73.3	2.4	178.8	0.6	29.1	110.4	138.1
1961/62	115.8	64.1	2.5	161.3	0.5	34.9	112.8	140.8
1962/63	101.7	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	32.5	109.3	137.6
1963/64	91.1	61.6	2.8	171.5	0.4	39.8	106.3	135.7
1964/65	87.6	60.1	2.6	157.5	0.4	39.0	105.4	134.2
1965/66	76.5	59.5	3.0	180.0	0.3	48.6	120.1	150.0
1966/67	58.2	60.2	3.0	180.4	0.3	40.8	118.2	148.6
1967/68	49.5	64.9	3.1	204.0	0.3	41.2	118.9	149.8
1968/69	62.7	61.9	3.2	197.6	0.3	30.7	127.0	158.2
1969/70	71.8	58.3	3.4	200.9	0.4	35.1	134.0	165.3
1970/71	72.9	58.4	3.1	182.9	0.4	38.5	132.1	163.2
1971/72	54.5	62.9	3.7	233.6	0.4	40.5	143.1	174.6
1972/73	73.4	57.5	3.9	224.1	0.5	69.1	147.8	180.9
1973/74	48.0	63.5	3.7	233.3	0.3	73.8	143.0	176.7
1974/75	31.1	67.1	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.1
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	72.0	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.2	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.5	66.0	4.1	270.5	0.3	92.7	141.7	180.0
1979/80	71.6	67.1	4.4	296.8	0.4	108.8	141.2	182.7
1980/81	77.3	70.1	3.8	263.0	0.3	110.7	124.6	168.4
1981/82	61.6	76.3	4.3	325.0	0.3	107.1	134.9	179.6
1982/83	100.2	75.2	4.4	329.0	0.3	112.2	137.6	184.2
1983/84	133.1							

WHEAT

1970/71	26.8	17.6	2.1	36.8	0.0	19.8	5.2	21.4
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.3	7.1	23.3
1972/73	26.8	19.1	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.4	5.5	22.3
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.5	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.6	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.3	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.2	64.6	0.1	41.2	1.4	21.1
1981/82	26.9	32.8	2.3	76.0	0.1	48.3	3.8	23.2
1982/83	31.5	32.0	2.4	76.5	0.1	46.3	3.4	22.9
1983/84	39.0							

COARSE GRAINS

1970/71	46.1	40.7	3.6	146.1	0.4	18.6	126.9	141.8
1971/72	32.2	43.6	4.3	189.5	0.3	24.2	136.0	151.3
1972/73	46.6	38.4	4.7	182.0	0.4	38.7	142.3	158.6
1973/74	31.7	41.6	4.5	186.8	0.2	40.7	139.5	156.2
1974/75	21.8	40.7	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.4	121.8
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.7	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.7	0.3	71.4	138.8	161.4
1980/81	52.7	41.3	4.8	198.4	0.3	69.5	123.2	147.3
1981/82	34.7	43.5	5.7	248.9	0.3	58.8	131.0	156.4
1982/83	68.7	43.3	5.8	252.5	0.3	66.0	134.2	161.3
1983/84	94.2							

NOTES: COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.

SOURCE: OFFICIAL USDA STATISTICS OR ESTIMATES.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1982/83 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested 1/	Yield MT/HA	Rough Production 1000 MT	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization
	1000 HA				-----Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis-----			
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	936	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	---	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	---	1,816	1,190
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	---	1,729	1,420
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,781	1,220
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,461	1,308
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,804	1,309
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,726	1,324
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,604	1,349
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	---	2,194	1,496
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,099	---	1,732	1,394
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,244	1,205	3,781	3	2,097	1,618
1977/78	910	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,270	1,248
1978/79	1,202	5.01	6,039	879	4,271	3	2,431	1,708
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,986	1,014	4,324	3	2,706	1,794
1980/81	1,340	4.95	6,629	841	4,838	7	3,028	2,113
1981/82 (Est.)	1,539	5.46	8,408	545	6,060	13	2,683	2,336
1982/83 (Proj)	1,330	5.29	7,094	1,599	5,108	13	2,700	2,371

	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	-----Million Hundredweight Rough Basis-----			
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1	---	56.5
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9	0.1	65.6
1977/78	2.2	44.12	99.2	40.5	0.1	72.8
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4	0.1	75.7
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6	0.1	82.6
1980/81	3.3	44.13	146.2	25.7	0.2	91.4
1981/82 (Est.)	3.8	48.73	185.4	16.5	0.3	82.1
1982/83 (Proj.)	3.3	48.05	156.4	48.9	0.4	82.7
				50.5		62.5

1/ The statistical discrepancy in the Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table as well as in consumption reported on a hundred weight rough basis.

Source: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

October 15, 1982
1304G

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1961/61 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
WHEAT							
1960/61	202.2	1.18	238.4	42.0	235.4	79.4	33.7
1961/62	203.4	1.19	224.7	47.0	236.6	67.5	28.6
1962/63	206.9	1.22	251.8	44.0	247.4	71.9	29.0
1963/64	206.3	1.13	233.9	56.0	240.5	65.3	27.2
1964/65	215.9	1.25	270.4	52.0	262.3	73.4	28.0
1965/66	215.4	1.23	264.2	61.0	282.4	55.3	19.6
1966/67	213.7	1.43	306.5	56.0	279.6	82.1	29.4
1967/68	219.2	1.36	297.6	51.0	289.1	90.6	31.3
1968/69	223.9	1.48	330.9	45.0	306.4	115.1	37.5
1969/70	217.8	1.42	309.9	50.0	327.2	97.8	30.0
1970/71	207.0	1.52	313.7	55.0	337.3	74.2	22.0
1971/72	212.9	1.65	350.9	52.0	344.3	80.9	23.5
1972/73	211.2	1.63	343.5	67.0	361.8	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217.0	1.72	373.0	63.0	365.4	70.2	19.2
1974/75	220.1	1.64	361.2	64.3	366.4	64.0	17.4
1975/76	225.4	1.58	356.5	66.7	356.2	64.1	18.0
1976/77	233.2	1.81	421.3	63.3	385.8	99.8	26.2
1977/78	227.1	1.69	384.1	72.8	399.2	84.4	20.9
1978/79	228.8	1.95	446.7	72.0	430.0	101.0	23.9
1979/80	228.3	1.85	422.8	86.0	443.8	80.1	18.2
1980/81	236.1	1.86	439.2	93.9	444.6	74.7	16.8
1981/82 4/	237.5	1.91	453.7	101.7	445.3	83.1	18.7
1982/83 5/	234.0	1.94	452.9	99.6	444.5	91.5	20.9
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	324.4	1.38	447.9	24.0	437.2	109.7	25.1
1961/62	322.4	1.35	434.2	30.0	449.3	94.7	21.1
1962/63	320.9	1.43	459.5	31.0	461.5	92.7	20.1
1963/64	326.5	1.43	467.7	34.0	462.5	97.9	21.2
1964/65	323.5	1.46	472.6	35.0	479.5	90.9	19.0
1965/66	321.1	1.51	484.7	42.0	500.5	75.1	15.0
1966/67	321.9	1.62	521.2	40.0	520.2	76.1	14.6
1967/68	327.3	1.68	551.4	39.0	542.3	85.2	15.7
1968/69	326.8	1.69	552.6	37.0	548.6	89.2	16.2
1969/70	330.7	1.74	576.7	39.0	576.6	89.2	15.5
1970/71	331.8	1.74	576.3	46.0	593.3	72.2	12.2
1971/72	333.4	1.89	629.1	49.0	615.4	87.0	14.2
1972/73	329.1	1.85	609.9	59.0	626.9	69.8	11.1
1973/74	344.5	1.74	609.6	71.0	674.5	64.3	9.5
1974/75	342.1	1.84	628.0	64.9	633.7	58.6	9.3
1975/76	348.2	1.85	645.0	75.1	645.6	58.0	9.0
1976/77	343.7	2.05	704.2	82.7	685.2	77.2	11.3
1977/78	345.1	2.03	700.6	84.0	692.0	85.7	12.4
1978/79	342.8	2.20	753.6	90.2	748.1	91.1	12.2
1979/80	341.9	2.17	741.0	100.9	740.6	91.5	12.3
1980/81	341.2	2.14	730.0	105.5	741.3	80.2	10.9
1981/82 4/	344.6	2.21	769.9	103.7	740.3	109.8	14.8
1982/83 5/	343.0	2.26	776.6	101.6	753.5	132.9	17.5
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	526.6	1.30	686.3	66.1	672.5	189.0	28.1
1961/62	525.8	1.25	659.0	77.0	685.8	162.2	23.7
1962/63	527.8	1.35	711.4	75.0	709.0	164.6	23.2
1963/64	532.8	1.32	701.6	90.0	703.0	163.2	23.2
1964/65	539.4	1.38	743.0	87.0	741.8	164.4	22.1
1965/66	535.6	1.40	748.9	103.0	782.9	130.4	16.7
1966/67	535.6	1.55	827.7	96.0	799.8	158.2	19.8
1967/68	546.6	1.55	849.0	89.9	831.4	175.8	21.1
1968/69	550.7	1.60	883.5	82.0	855.1	204.2	23.8
1969/70	548.5	1.62	886.6	89.1	903.8	187.1	20.7
1970/71	538.7	1.65	890.1	101.0	930.6	146.5	15.7
1971/72	546.3	1.79	980.0	101.0	959.7	167.8	17.5
1972/73	549.3	1.76	953.4	126.0	988.8	132.4	13.4
1973/74	561.5	1.86	1042.6	133.9	1039.9	134.5	12.9
1974/75	562.2	1.76	988.2	129.2	1000.2	122.6	12.3
1975/76	573.6	1.75	1001.4	141.8	1001.8	122.1	12.2
1976/77	576.9	1.95	1125.5	145.9	1071.0	177.0	16.6
1977/78	572.2	1.90	1084.8	156.8	1091.2	170.1	15.5
1978/79	571.6	2.10	1200.3	162.2	1178.1	192.1	16.4
1979/80	570.3	2.04	1163.8	186.9	1184.4	171.6	14.5
1980/81	577.4	2.03	1169.2	199.4	1185.9	154.9	13.1
1981/82 4/	586.1	2.09	1223.6	205.5	1185.6	192.9	16.2
1982/83 5/	577.0	2.13	1229.5	201.2	1198.1	224.3	18.8

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE.

2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.

3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.

4/ PRELIMINARY.

5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD RICE 1/
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2/	PRODUCTION - - ROUGH	MILLEO	CAL YR EXPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 3/	ENDING STOCKS 4/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	120.2	1.95	233.8	158.6	6.5	158.9	8.0	5.0
1961/62	115.8	1.86	215.3	146.0	6.5	146.4	7.1	4.8
1962/63	120.1	1.91	228.8	154.3	7.3	154.4	6.9	4.5
1963/64	121.8	2.04	248.5	167.7	7.8	165.8	8.8	5.3
1964/65	125.8	2.11	265.3	179.0	8.0	175.9	11.8	6.7
1965/66	124.4	2.04	254.0	171.5	7.6	171.3	12.0	7.0
1966/67	126.0	2.08	262.6	177.4	7.4	178.8	10.6	5.9
1967/68	128.2	2.17	278.5	188.1	6.8	185.0	13.7	7.4
1968/69	129.2	2.22	286.2	193.3	7.1	190.2	16.8	8.8
1969/70	132.1	2.25	297.2	200.5	7.9	198.8	18.5	9.3
1970/71	132.7	2.36	312.5	210.8	8.7	211.6	17.7	8.4
1971/72	134.5	2.35	316.6	213.5	8.8	215.9	15.3	7.1
1972/73	133.2	2.31	307.5	207.5	8.3	212.8	10.0	4.7
1973/74	137.2	2.44	334.2	225.3	9.1	223.2	12.1	5.4
1974/75	138.1	2.40	332.0	223.8	7.6	225.5	10.4	4.6
1975/76	143.5	2.50	359.4	242.0	8.8	233.3	19.1	8.2
1976/77	141.5	2.45	347.5	234.1	10.5	235.8	17.5	7.4
1977/78	141.3	2.58	369.0	248.5	9.5	243.4	22.6	9.3
1978/79	144.5	2.67	386.1	260.1	11.6	255.5	27.2	10.6
1979/80	143.2	2.63	377.1	254.3	12.7	258.3	23.1	9.0
1980/81	144.0	2.74	395.2	265.7	12.9	266.9	21.9	8.2
1981/82 5/	144.5	2.84	410.8	276.6	12.0	276.9	21.6	7.8
1982/83 5/	160.9	2.50	402.8	271.3	11.9	274.1	18.7	6.8

NOTE: STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLEO BASES; STOCKS, EXPORTS, AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESSED ON A MILLEO BASIS.
- 2/ YIELDS ARE BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
- 3/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
- 4/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF OFFERING MARKET YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THE USSR, CHINA, NORTH KOREA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE.
- 5/ PRELIMINARY.
- 6/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	249.9	1.21	888.8	73.5	831.2	127.9	20.3
1961/62	247.6	1.34	865.6	82.3	863.4	171.5	19.9
1962/63	254.5	1.33	869.3	97.8	868.9	171.9	19.8
1963/64	264.5	1.39	922.0	95.0	917.8	176.2	19.2
1964/65	260.0	1.39	920.4	110.7	954.2	142.4	14.9
1965/66	261.6	1.52	1005.1	103.4	978.6	168.9	17.3
1966/67	274.9	1.54	1037.1	96.4	1016.4	189.5	18.6
1967/68	279.9	1.58	1076.7	89.2	1045.3	221.0	21.1
1968/69	280.7	1.60	1087.1	96.9	1102.6	205.5	18.7
1969/70	271.4	1.64	1100.8	109.7	1142.2	164.1	14.4
1970/71	280.8	1.75	1193.5	109.8	1175.5	183.1	15.6
1971/72	273.5	1.72	1160.9	134.3	1201.6	142.4	11.8
1972/73	298.7	1.81	1267.9	142.0	1263.1	146.6	11.6
1973/74	300.2	1.73	1212.1	136.8	1225.7	133.0	10.9
1974/75	317.1	1.73	1243.5	150.6	1235.1	141.2	11.4
1975/76	318.5	1.85	1359.7	156.4	1306.8	194.5	14.9
1976/77	315.5	1.86	1333.2	166.2	1334.6	192.7	14.4
1977/78	316.0	2.04	1460.4	173.8	1433.6	219.3	15.4
1978/79	313.4	1.99	1418.1	199.6	1442.7	194.7	13.5
1979/80	321.4	1.99	1434.9	212.3	1452.9	176.8	12.2
1980/81	331.6	2.05	1500.2	217.5	1462.5	214.5	14.7
1981/82 5/	337.9	2.03	1500.8	213.1	1472.2	243.0	16.5
1982/83 5/							

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS; RICE IS ON A CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
- 2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
- 3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF OFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.
- 4/ PRELIMINARY.
- 5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEEDS DIVISION

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM ^{1/}
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71 - 1981/82
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	Wheat			Corn	Sorghum
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 ^{2/}	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1980/81 (June-May)	218.45	216.90	N/A	164.15	173.55
1981/82 (June-May)	193.90	202.75	215.30	135.40	143.45
<u>1980/81</u>					
June	197.15	202.55	N/A	155.05	153.85
July	193.95	204.46	240.35	154.10	158.00
August	188.65	208.85	N/A	166.65	176.90
September	211.70	213.80	N/A	164.30	176.45
October	215.95	224.00	N/A	161.70	174.95
November	226.30	232.85	N/A	174.60	185.05
December	235.00	235.15	N/A	172.35	188.55
January	244.95	233.40	N/A	180.55	191.00
February	240.20	225.00	N/A	167.20	180.90
March	208.95	212.25	N/A	165.40	171.95
April	210.30	211.45	N/A	165.60	165.60
May	206.90	205.95	N/A	159.90	158.95
<u>1981/82</u>					
June	197.15	202.55	N/A	155.05	153.85
July	193.95	204.46	240.35	154.10	158.00
August	188.65	201.10	226.95	146.40	152.60
September	190.50	200.00	215.40	132.60	143.50
October	193.15	200.00	N/A	130.05	143.75
November	196.45	212.40	N/A	126.90	136.85
December	190.10	205.80	220.40	121.45	131.05
January	203.75 ^{4/}	200.50	N/A	131.65	139.65
February	203.80 ^{4/}	198.60	N/A	126.45	145.70
March	194.60 ^{4/}	197.65	203.00 ^{3/}	130.05	142.80
April	190.35 ^{4/}	205.55	201.75 ^{3/}	135.75	137.35
May	184.50	204.40	199.25 ^{3/}	133.80	136.50
<u>1982/83</u>					
June	178.50	175.75	198.20	126.65	125.00
July	178.00	176.00 ^{5/}	199.00	125.00	120.00
Aug.	173.60	N/A	194.00	116.00	116.00
Sept. 7	177.00	N/A	194.00	N/A	N/A
14	175.00	N/A	N/A	106.00	N/A
21	173.50	N/A	N/A	106.00	N/A
28	173.00	N/A	192.00 ^{6/}	106.00	N/A
Oct. 5	168.00	N/A	191.00 ^{6/}	101.00	N/A
12	171.00	N/A	197.50 ^{6/}	104.00	N/A

^{1/} Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.

^{2/} Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

^{3/} Canadian No. 2 CWRS-12.5 percent protein.

^{4/} April-May delivery.

^{5/} Preliminary price

^{6/} November delivery

October 15, 1982
1306G

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN JANUARY 1980-OCTOBER 1982
(BASIS FOB, U.S. DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

	WHEAT				CORN	
	U.S. GULF	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWS 12 1/2	AUSTRALIA STD. WHITE	U.S. GULF	ARGENTINA
	NO. 2 H.W.				NO. 3 Yellow	
Jan. 1980	178	191	196	171	114	139
Feb.	176	208	194	173	118	147
Mar.	166	212	188	166	114	151
Apr.	158	209	183	162	111	160
May	156	199	191	167	113	145
June	160	192	195	166	116	147
July	171	189	214	174	135	157
Aug.	175	196	217	176	148	164
Sept.	183	197	224	181	143	174
Oct.	192	212	235	193	144	177
Nov.	199	223	239	198	153	180
Dec.	188	210	228	188	153	175
Jan. 1981	191	213	233	190	155	166
Feb.	185	211	228	186	148	153
Mar.	176	210	219	178	145	141
Apr.	181	198	228	180	147	136
May	---	185	226	172	144	136
June	171	180	215	166	139	130
July	171	177	210	167	140	138
Aug.	173	178	200	167	131	136
Sept.	173	180	199	171	120	128
Oct.	173	182	198	171	116	134
Nov.	180	182	197	177	113	133
Dec.	---	176	190	170	110	121
Jan. 1982	174	177	192	169	116	119
Feb.	173	180	192	167	115	114
Mar.	170	179	191	159	116	110
Apr.	170	179	193	158	121	112
May	162	174	189	156	120	111
June	153	164 <u>2/</u>	185	158	116	108
July	153	160 <u>2/</u>	184	154	113	119
Aug. 3	154	163 <u>2/</u>	184	151	109	120
10	148	161 <u>2/</u>	180	150	105	114
17	156	161 <u>2/</u>	181	151	97	116
24	158	163 <u>2/</u>	186	158	106	114
31	158	167 <u>2/</u>	184	159	105	114
Sept. 7	157	167 <u>2/</u>	186	160	105	113
14	161	164 <u>2/</u>	184	159	99	105
21	154	162 <u>2/</u>	182	158	97	103
28	154	158 <u>2/</u>	185	160	99	100
Oct. 5	150	154 <u>2/</u>	181	N/A	93	96
12	152	150 <u>2/</u>	183	N/A	95	91

---Not Available
1/ In Store Export Elevator
2/ January-March 1983 Delivery

October 15, 1982
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FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

- 1) Includes wheat flour and products.
- 2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand.
- 3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
- 4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
- 5) Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.
- 6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
- 7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
- 8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
- 9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.
- 10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and rye, excluding products.
- 11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-2009.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation and Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-29-82 September 15, 1982. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-9-82, October 12, 1982, "1981 USSR Crop Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-31-82, October 13, 1982

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1978	50	500
1979	55	550
1980	60	600
1981	65	650
1982	70	700
1983	75	750
1984	80	800
1985	85	850
1986	90	900
1987	95	950
1988	100	1000
1989	105	1050
1990	110	1100
1991	115	1150
1992	120	1200
1993	125	1250
1994	130	1300
1995	135	1350
1996	140	1400
1997	145	1450
1998	150	1500
1999	155	1550
2000	160	1600
2001	165	1650
2002	170	1700
2003	175	1750
2004	180	1800
2005	185	1850
2006	190	1900
2007	195	1950
2008	200	2000
2009	205	2050
2010	210	2100
2011	215	2150
2012	220	2200
2013	225	2250
2014	230	2300
2015	235	2350
2016	240	2400
2017	245	2450
2018	250	2500
2019	255	2550
2020	260	2600
2021	265	2650
2022	270	2700
2023	275	2750
2024	280	2800
2025	285	2850
2026	290	2900
2027	295	2950
2028	300	3000
2029	305	3050
2030	310	3100
2031	315	3150
2032	320	3200
2033	325	3250
2034	330	3300
2035	335	3350
2036	340	3400
2037	345	3450
2038	350	3500
2039	355	3550
2040	360	3600
2041	365	3650
2042	370	3700
2043	375	3750
2044	380	3800
2045	385	3850
2046	390	3900
2047	395	3950
2048	400	4000
2049	405	4050
2050	410	4100
2051	415	4150
2052	420	4200
2053	425	4250
2054	430	4300
2055	435	4350
2056	440	4400
2057	445	4450
2058	450	4500
2059	455	4550
2060	460	4600
2061	465	4650
2062	470	4700
2063	475	4750
2064	480	4800
2065	485	4850
2066	490	4900
2067	495	4950
2068	500	5000
2069	505	5050
2070	510	5100
2071	515	5150
2072	520	5200
2073	525	5250
2074	530	5300
2075	535	5350
2076	540	5400
2077	545	5450
2078	550	5500
2079	555	5550
2080	560	5600
2081	565	5650
2082	570	5700
2083	575	

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grains

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FG 33-82

EXPORT MARKETS FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES
October 29, 1982

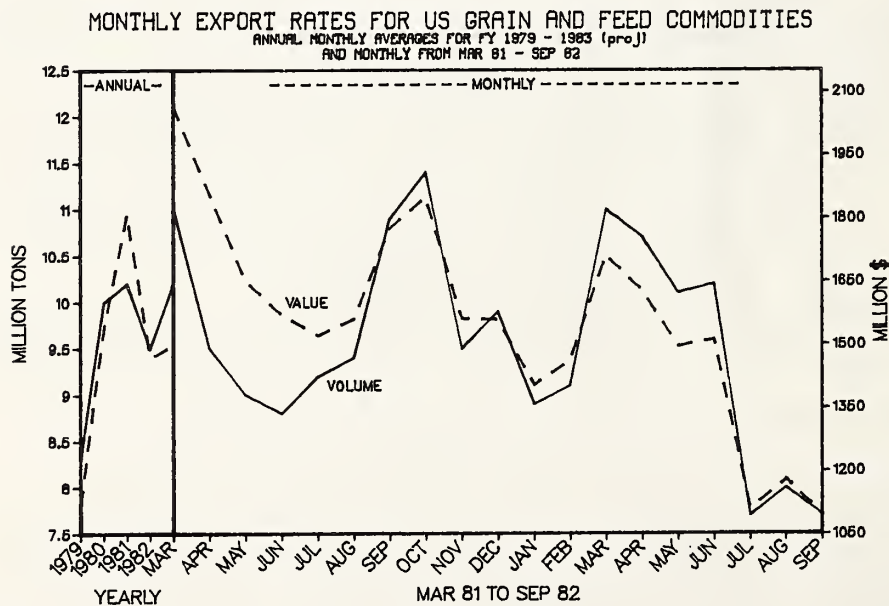
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* tion form on the inside back cover. *

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITY EXPORTS
IN FISCAL YEAR 1982 AND COMPARISON WITH PRECEDING YEAR

	SEPTEMBER		CUMULATIVE OCT THRU SEPT		PROJECTED EXPORTS
	FY 81	FY 82	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83
WHEAT (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	5,284	3,565	42,247	44,607	44,634
Value Per Ton (dollars)	166	155	182	166	163
Value (in million dollars)	880	552	7,707	7,434	7,276
CORN (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	3,799	2,724	59,367	49,608	56,721
Value Per Ton (dollars)	132	109	151	120	115
Value (in million dollars)	500	297	8,966	5,962	6,523
SORGHUM (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	785	518	7,702	6,290	6,985
Value Per Ton (dollars)	135	102	149	119	115
Value (in million dollars)	106	53	1,149	746	803
BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	266	124	2,044	2,020	1,800
Value Per Ton (dollars)	125	102	148	128	121
Value (in million dollars)	33	13	302	259	218
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	4,850	3,366	69,113	57,918	65,506
Value Per Ton (dollars)	132	108	151	120	115
Value (in million dollars)	639	363	10,417	6,967	7,544
RICE (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	213	155	3,001	2,776	2,700
Value Per Ton (dollars)	516	367	512	414	389
Value (in million dollars)	110	57	1,537	1,149	1,050
PULSES					
Quantity (1000 tons)	65	35	862	911	1,000
Value Per Ton (dollars)	651	441	668	601	600
Value (in million dollars)	42	15	576	547	600
FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN PRODUCTS					
Quantity (1000 tons-gr. equiv)	169	169	2,701	2,433	2,400
Value Per Ton (dollars)	269	240	241	214	208
Value (in million dollars)	45	40	651	520	500
FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEED AND GRAIN BYPRODUCTS					
Quantity (1000 tons)	405	405	5,820	6,000	5,800
Value Per Ton (dollars)	171	169	174	166	172
Value (in million dollars)	69	68	1,012	998	1,000
TOTAL VALUE (in million dollars)	1,786	1,095	21,900	17,615	17,970

Source: US Census



SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS.

****HIGHLIGHTS****

The export market for U.S. grain continued slow over the past month--with several buyers turning to non-U.S. suppliers under attractive price and credit incentives--but several developments favorable to U.S. exports also emerged. The new U.S. 3-year "blended credit" program should help U.S. grain move into certain markets.

- Further deterioration of the Australian grain crops signals increased market opportunities for U.S. grain, particularly for wheat exports into the Middle East. U.S. exports into that region could gain by as much as 2 million tons this year.
- Prospects for U.S. sorghum exports appear bright, with purchases by Mexico expected to reach 3.0 million tons, up from 650,000 last season. Japan, Korea and Spain are also expected to be strong markets for U.S. sorghum.
- Other market opportunities for U.S. grain and feed commodities have appeared in recent weeks in Australia for wheat and, possibly, feed grains; Canada, Japan and Algeria for corn; and Guatemala for rice.
- France sweetened a large wheat sale to China with a 2-year credit arrangement and also announced an agricultural agreement with the USSR that includes supply of up to 3 million tons of wheat. These new commitments underline France's determination to compete with the major wheat exporters in the world's principal export markets.
- In addition to its commitment with France, the Soviet Union has contracted for large quantities of grain from Canada and the first purchases from the U.S. in 6 months. These purchases follow an exceptional period of Soviet inactivity in the world grain market since last spring and could indicate the beginning of large-scale Soviet purchases for 1982/83 needs.
- Greek durum sales to North Africa, backed by heavy subsidies, increased over the past month. These sales comprise a major share of North Africa's expected durum purchases this year and constitute serious damage to U.S. sales prospects.
- Turkish lentil production has been increasing dramatically under government encouragement to decrease summerfallow practices. The additional production has been moving into export channels, in competition with U.S. pulses.

****WHEAT****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

Export Forecast. As of October 13, the official forecast for U.S. wheat exports (excluding products) was 44.6 million tons (1,640 million bushels), down 4 percent from a month ago. Exports at this level, which is also 4 percent below 1981/82 exports, would still be the second-highest volume ever. The decrease in the forecast results from declining world wheat import demand and increased export supplies of non-U.S. wheat. In particular, the Soviets have not yet bought any U.S. wheat for the 1982/83 agreement year (Oct-Sep) and purchases could be delayed until late November, following the visit of a Soviet grain inspection team to the U.S.

Shipments and Sales. U.S. wheat shipments slowed further over the past 4 weeks to the lowest level in over a year. India was the main destination, followed by Japan and China. Weekly sales for the 4-week period also declined to the lowest volume in over a year, with China continuing as the principal buyer. The USSR was notably absent from the market.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Purchasing activity from the world market generally picked up over the past 4 weeks, with the USSR the most active buyer. The USSR made sizeable purchases from Canada and France. China was also active, with reported purchases from France and rumored purchases from Argentina. Other unconfirmed reports indicate Australia may have purchased wheat from Canada. Morocco, Egypt, and Syria also stepped up purchasing activity over the past month and both Algeria and Tunisia contracted for large amounts of durum.

RECENT WHEAT PURCHASING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN SEPT. 27 AND OCT. 27, 1982 1/

Approx. Date of Purchase :	Buyer :	Origin :	Amount : (In tons) :	Grade :	Price Range 2/ (\$US per ton) :	Delivery : Period :
10/27	Algeria	EC	125,000	Durum	?	Dec-Feb
10/25	Bangladesh	U.S.	120,000	SRW	145.24 @ 145.91 C&F	Dec
9/29	Brazil	U.S.	99,000	HRW, 11½-40 OHV	166.48 @ 168.22	Jan-Feb
10/15	Cyprus	EC	8,000	Wheat	130.77 C&F	Jan. 10-30
10/4	Egypt	EC	100,00	SRW	128.50 @ 131.25 C&F	Nov
10/12	Egypt	EC	80,500	Wheat Flour	159.90 @ 164.00 C&F	Nov
10/8	Israel	U.S.	22,000	HW, 11.5%	159.95	Feb
10/20	Israel	U.S.	22,000	HRW 11 1/2%	155.50 FOB	Mar
9/29	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	30,000	WW, HRW, HRS	Various	Oct-Nov
10/13	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	43,500	WW, HRW, HRS	Various	Nov
10/22	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	86,900	WW, HRW, HRS	158.76 @ 169.86	Nov-Dec
10/25	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	10,900	WW	161.30	Oct-Nov
10/25	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	5,600	HRW	160.90	Oct-Nov
10/27	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	21,000	WW, HRW, HRS	Various	Nov-Dec
10/4	Malta	U.S.	14,000	HRS, 13 1/2%	?	July 83
10/6	Morocco	U.K.	135,000	Soft Wheat	117.70 @ 119.25 C&F	Oct-Nov
10/1	Peru	U.S.	50,000	HRW, 11%	152.52 @ 152.64	LH Oct
10/7	Peru	U.S.	50,000	HRW, 11%	155.45 @ 156.57	FH Nov
9/28	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	HRS, 14%	170.50	Nov
10/5	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	HRS, 14%	166.85	Nov
10/26	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	HRS 14 1/2%	170.60 FOB	Dec
10/20	Portugal	U.S.	14,000	Durum	170.00 C&F	Dec
10/13	Sri Lanka	U.S.	50,000	HRW, 12%	152.95	Nov
10/14	Syria	EC	75,000	Soft White	?	Nov-Dec-Jan
10/14	Syria	U.S.	150,000	HRW	?	Nov-Dec-Jan
10/25	Tunisia	U.S.	40,000	Durum	167.00 @ 171.20	Nov-Dec FOB Lake
10/25	Tunisia	EC	45,000	Durum	167.00 @ 168.00	Nov-Dec

1/ Approximate amount
2/ FOB unless otherwise noted
3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Middle East:** U.S. wheat sales to several Middle Eastern countries could pick up sharply this year. Total import demand for the region is forecast to rise by around 1 million tons from a year ago to over 7 million. Furthermore, exports by the region's principal supplier, Australia, are expected to be cut substantially. The biggest potential for U.S. grains exists in Iraq, where total import demand is forecast to jump by 200,000 tons and where Australian exports could fall off by as much as 400,000 tons (assuming Australia lives up to its minimum export agreement with Iraq for 400,000 tons). This could represent a market opportunity for the U.S. of 600,000 tons.

Iran is another large market where U.S. exports should pick up, although U.S. sales to Iran have been lagging so far this year. Iran's purchases from Australia are likely to be scaled back by as much as 300,000 tons. Apparently, Iran has also been dissatisfied with the quality of wheat it has been buying from certain other non-U.S. origins (about 350,000 tons in 1981/82), so any decrease in Iranian purchases from such sources would also represent an opportunity for U.S. wheat.

In Syria, U.S. wheat has begun to be purchased in significant quantities for the first time in several years, with U.S. quality making a favorable impression. Syria will probably purchase around 250,000 tons of wheat more this year to cover February-June import needs and U.S. wheat could comprise most of this amount.

U.S., Australian, and Total Wheat Exports to Selected Middle East Countries
(July/June and 1,000 Tons)

Destination	1979/80				1980/81				1981/82				1982/83
	U.S.	Aust.	Other	Total	U.S.	Aust.	Other	Total	U.S.	Aust.	Other	Total	Total
Iran	205	753	292	1,250	381	666	653	1,700	694	512	794	2,000	2,100
Iraq	491	1,201	608	2,300	141	653	806	1,600	75	795	430	1,300	1,500
Syria	61	--	460	521	7	--	504	511	--	--	294	294	600
Jordan	49	--	306	355	131	--	169	300	123	--	187	310	400
N. Yemen	--	330	95	425	--	257	173	430	--	310	140	450	450
S. Arabia	251	168	581	1,000	254	167	679	1,100	398	126	676	1,200	1,300
Kuwait	--	146	54	200	114	135	1	250	--	247	3	250	250
Lebanon	148	--	218	366	191	--	169	360	127	--	280	407	410
Total Above	1,205	2,598	2,460	6,417	1,219	1,878	3,154	6,251	1,417	1,990	2,774	6,181	7,010

US WHEAT SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS 1/
(JUNE/MAY--MILLION TONS)

Monthly Shipments			Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates		
4 Weeks Ending	1981/82	1982/83		Million	
				MT	BU
July 29	3.3	3.1	Week Ending October 14.....	0.7	25.9
August 26	3.7	3.1	Week Ending October 21.....	0.4	13.8
September 23	4.7	2.8			
October 21	4.0	2.5	Official Estimate for Current MY		
			(Grain only)	44.6	1640
Cumulative for MY.....	19.3	15.7	Implied Weekly Average.....	0.9	31.5
Monthly Sales 2/			Latest Six Weeks		
4 Weeks Ending	1981/82	1982/83		Weekly Average	
				0.7	24.2
July 29	4.8	2.4	Marketing Year-To-Date		
August 26	5.1	4.2	Weekly Average	0.8	29.9
September 23	6.1	2.5	Weekly Ave. Extrapolated Annually..	42.3	1555
October 21	3.3	1.9			
			Balance of Year To Achieve Estimate		
Cumulative for MY.....	31.4	23.3	Implied Weekly Average	0.9	32.6

1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.

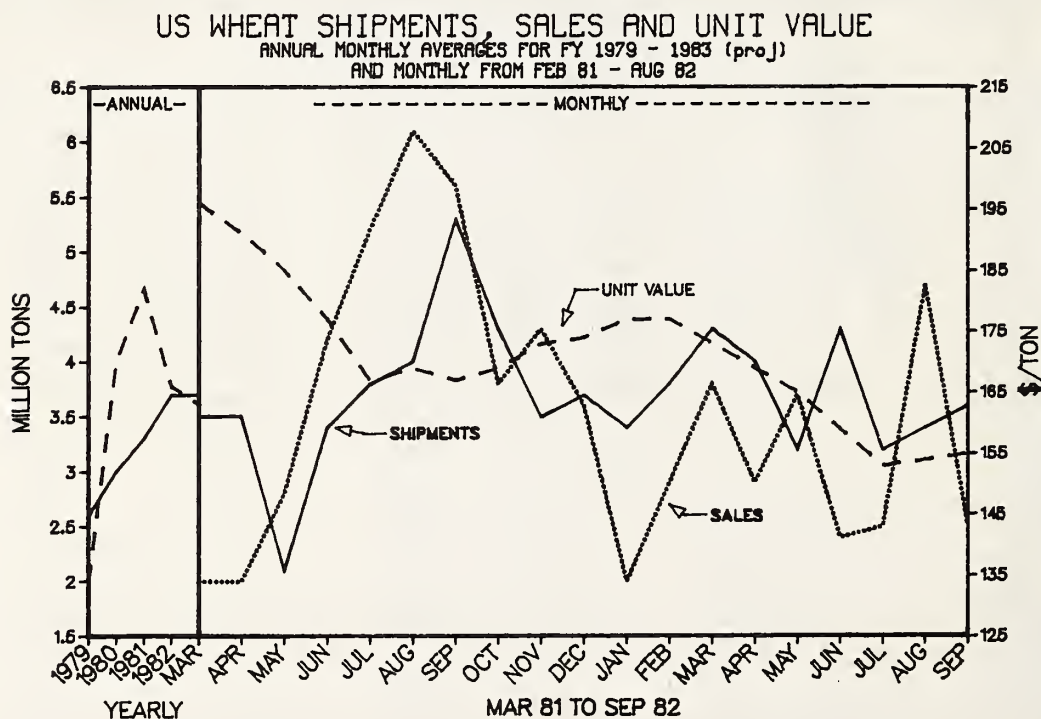
2/ Including sales for next marketing year.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1981/82-1982/83
(JULY/JUNE--MILLION TONS)

4 Weeks Ending 1/	Canada		Australia		Argentina		Total	
	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
July 22	1.1	1.9	.7	.7	--	--	1.8	2.6
August 19	1.4	1.6	.4	.6	.2	--	2.0	2.2
September 16	1.5	1.5	.6	.7	.2	--	2.3	2.2
October 21	1.6	1.7	.5	.8	.1	--	2.2	2.5
Total For Season 2/	17.7	19.5	11.0	7.5	4.3	5.5	33.0	32.5

1/ Or nearest date thereto.

2/ Projection for 1982/83.



U.S. WHEAT EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
ACTUAL EXPORTS FOR 1980/81-1981/82; COMMITMENTS THROUGH OCTOBER 21 FOR 1982/83
(JUN/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination		Hard Red		Soft	All		Total
		Winter	Spring	Red	White	Durum	
EC-10	1980/81 :	396	1,328	96	2	669	2,490
	1981/82 :	185	1,416	123	5	749	2,478
	1982/83* :	3	764	29	53	407	1,256
Other W. Europe	1980/81 :	521	130	360	7	148	1,166
	1981/82 :	709	244	1,151	11	97	2,213
	1982/83* :	217	85	145	4	5	456
Eastern Europe	1980/81 :	255	-	721	164	90	1,229
	1981/82 :	22	-	425	-	107	554
	1982/83* :	-	-	61	-	51	112
USSR	1980/81 :	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
	1981/82 :	6,539	-	-	-	-	6,539
	1982/83* :	374	-	-	-	-	374
China	1980/81 :	1,693	120	6,158	732	-	8,703
	1981/82 :	115	-	7,830	5	-	7,950
	1982/83* :	239	-	4,599	-	-	4,838
Japan	1980/81 :	1,362	888	-	1,225	38	3,512
	1981/82 :	1,301	831	60	1,193	32	3,417
	1982/83* :	612	573	20	599	-	1,744
India	1980/81 :	-	-	-	24	-	24
	1981/82 :	498	-	-	1,082	-	1,580
	1982/83* :	1,133	-	-	1,372	-	2,505
Other Asia and Oceania	1980/81 :	2,720	1,068	55	2,929	-	6,772
	1981/82 :	2,219	1,578	1,011	2,345	-	7,152
	1982/83* :	1,964	925	286	890	1	4,066
Africa	1980/81 :	1,875	167	727	1,403	403	4,575
	1981/82 :	1,719	204	1,360	2,483	907	6,672
	1982/83* :	886	201	409	506	127	2,129
Brazil	1980/81 :	2,157	-	-	-	-	2,157
	1981/82 :	2,961	-	126	-	28	3,115
	1982/83* :	1,456	-	-	-	-	1,456
Other W. Hemis.	1980/81 :	3,674	1,154	273	222	243	5,567
	1981/82 :	3,369	1,257	307	176	315	5,424
	1982/83* :	1,523	938	374	8	186	3,029
Total 2/	1980/81 :	17,653	4,926	8,390	6,718	1,608	39,312
	1981/82 :	19,637	5,540	12,391	7,300	2,242	47,110
	1982/83-To Date* :	8,834	3,545	6,624	3,433	878	23,314
Mr Projection 1/ :		20,700	6,800	10,900	6,000	1,900	46,300

* Sales plus accumulated exports as of October 21, 1982 excluding sales for next marketing year.

1/ Projection for 1982/83, including flour and products.

2/ Discrepancies due to rounding and sales to unknown destinations.

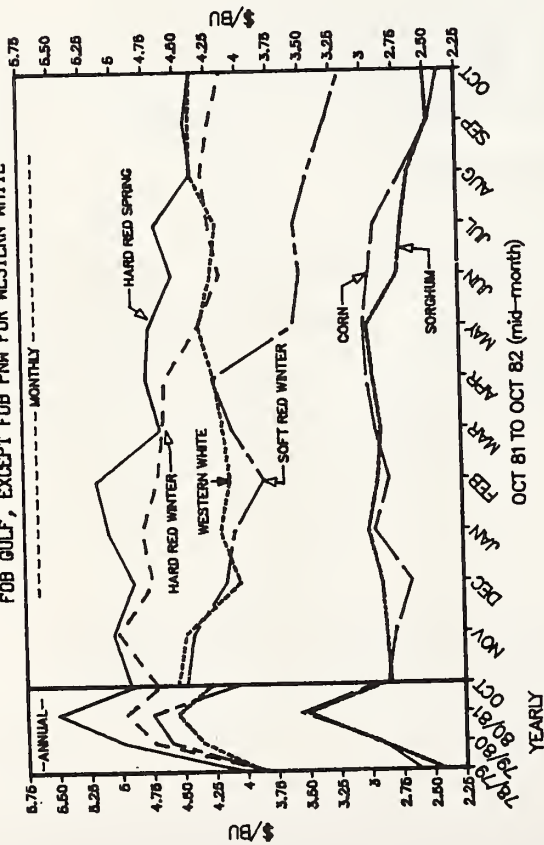
U.S. WHEAT EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82 Total Exports	1981/82	1982/83
				Committed as of 10/22/81	Committed as of 10/21/82 1/
EC-10	2,372	2,490	2,478	1,511	1,256
Other W. Europe	1,298	1,155	2,213	1,237	456
Eastern Europe	2,847	1,230	554	297	112
USSR	4,422	3,000	6,539	4,807	374
China	1,616	8,700	7,950	5,305	4,838
Japan	3,095	3,530	3,414	1,869	1,743
Rep. of Korea	1,815	2,050	1,821	799	1,002
India	-	26	1,580	1,569	2,505
Egypt	1,249	1,600	2,483	976	507
Nigeria	1,024	1,140	1,272	746	719
Mexico	1,015	1,100	767	492	57
Brazil	2,194	2,170	3,115	1,772	1,456
Chile	817	1,000	1,020	723	672
Others	11,839	10,121	11,904	9,337	7,617
Total Wheat, Excl. Products	35,603	39,312	47,110	31,440	23,314

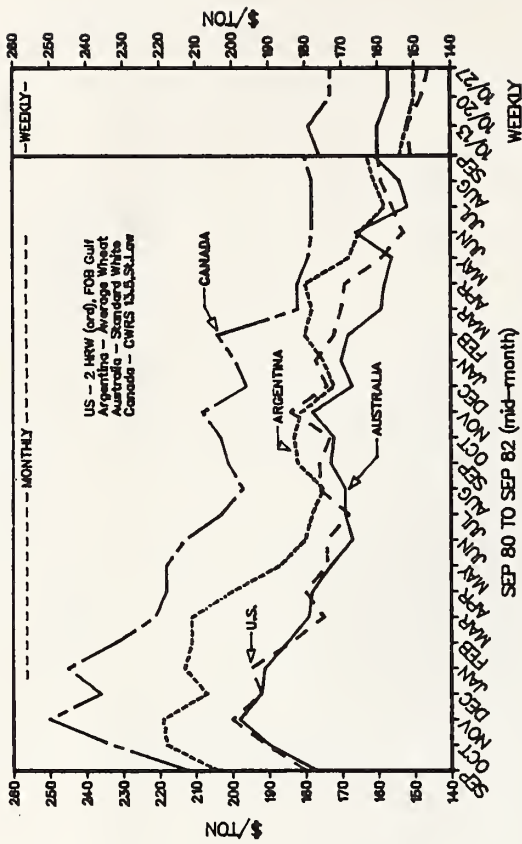
1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.

Source: US Export Sales

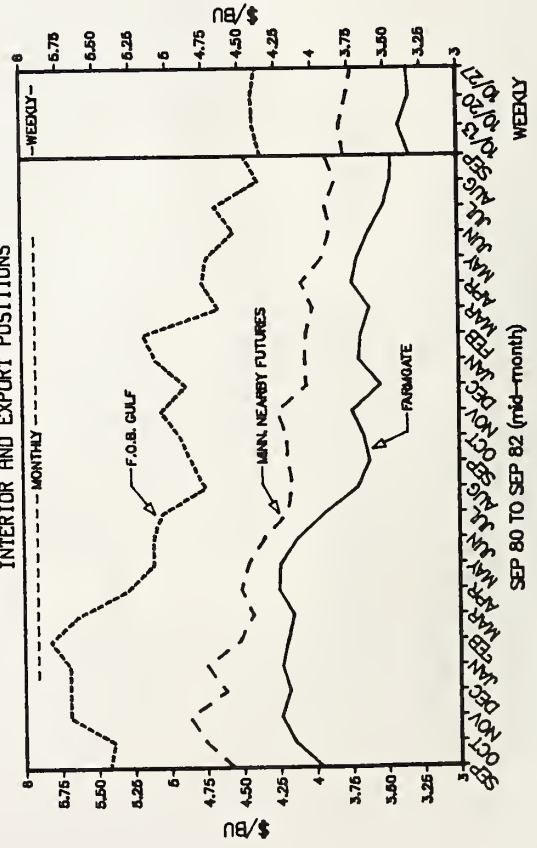
U.S. GRAIN COMMODITY EXPORT PRICES FOB GULF, EXCEPT FOB PNH FOR WESTERN WHITE



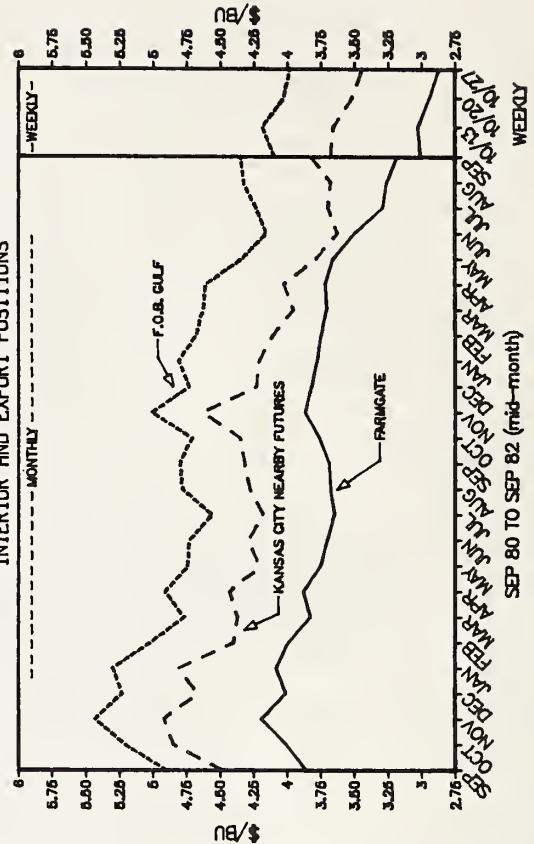
WHEAT: COMPETITOR ASKING AND U.S. EXPORT PRICES



U.S. HARD RED SPRING WHEAT PRICES INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



U.S. HARD RED WINTER WHEAT PRICES INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



****Australia:** The Australian government has approved an amendment to the Wheat Marketing Act that will permit the Australian Wheat Board to import wheat. According to trade rumors, a member of the Canadian Wheat Board has already visited Australia and a sale of 0.5-1 million tons of feed wheat may have already been concluded, with shipment to begin in January. In any event, any Australian grain imports this year are likely to be supplied only by the United States or Canada, since only these two countries can meet Australia's strict and costly quarantine restrictions. Furthermore, if the drought continues and Australian domestic feeding needs remain pressing, a modification in quarantine regulations could occur. In this case, given current competitive U.S. prices, an opportunity for U.S. sales of feed wheat and other feed grains to Australia could open up.

Reports indicate that some applications for feed grain imports already have been made in Australia. However, when importers were advised of the quarantine requirements, they decided not to proceed. At this time, it appears that importers are not prepared to run the risk of having a grain shipment rejected on the basis of weed seed contamination and are not willing to bear quarantine costs. To date, it has been necessary and more economical for the Wheat Board to ship wheat from western Australia--where this year's crop set a new record--to drought-devastated areas in eastern Australia. No change in the current Australian situation is expected until the Wheat Board and Australian government have a better idea of actual farmer deliveries from the current wheat crop. Most of the wheat crop is harvested in November. Additional market opportunities could also develop in coming months if planting prospects for Australia's sorghum crop remain poor into December.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Special Report: Canadian Wheat Board Credits for Grain Exports

Under Section 22 of the Canadian Wheat Board Act, the Canadian government authorizes government guarantees for the Canadian Wheat Board (CWB) to finance sales of western grain on credit terms of 3 years or less at competitive rates of interest. The government sets liability limits for each country or group of countries which it determines to be eligible for such credit. Brazil, China, Haiti, Israel, Jamaica, Peru, Poland, and, most recently, the USSR, have all been approved for credit. The CWB does not extend credit without a government guarantee.

The credit terms extended by the CWB generally call for payment of principal and interest within 36 months from the time of shipment (the loans may also be rescheduled beyond the original maturity dates, as in the case of Poland). The CWB finances these credit sales by borrowing from commercial banks. With the government guarantees, CWB can borrow on a preferred customer basis at one-quarter percent below the prime rate (currently 13.75 percent). The interest costs are then passed along to the customer. The money that the CWB obtains from the banks is deposited in a pool account, which is used to pay farmers for their grain. CWB officials have indicated that credit is currently being extended more on a variable rate basis than in past years, due to the volatility of interest rates.

The CWB made credit sales of 4.2 million tons in 1980/81 and an estimated 3.5 million tons in 1981/82, including Brazil and Poland (1.3 and 1.7 million tons, respectively). In June, the government approved credit guarantees of up to C\$1 billion (180-day repayment period) on CWB grain sales to the USSR. It is uncertain how much of this credit has been used to date. Credit limits are established for countries for an unspecified length of time. An amount is set for a particular country, which is then free to draw on that amount until it is used up. The credit limit for Poland is currently C\$1.225 billion (which has all been used up); C\$600 million for China; and for other eligible countries, including Brazil, the limit is C\$950 million (no breakdown available).

Long-term credit is available, although there were no shipments in 1981/82 under this program. Long-term credit involves repayment periods longer than 3 years, and is insured by the Federal Government through the Export Development Corporation.

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activity and Competitive Practices

****Canada:** Canadian West Coast (Vancouver and Prince Rupert) longshoremen walked off the job October 20 in response to the British Columbia Employers Association's closing of non-grain facilities on October 19. The Association had determined that keeping non-grain facilities operating at ports was uneconomical given the work slow-down by non-grain handling longshoremen in process since mid-September.

To date, the work stoppage has likely resulted in a 200,000-ton reduction in overall monthly grain export movement. The work stoppage has occurred at a particularly bad time for the Canadians, who are preparing to ship record levels of grain, including the recent 7.6 million ton grain sale to the Soviets. Shipments of about 2 million tons of wheat--a near-record level--had been anticipated for October. Negotiations have resumed, however, and Ottawa is expected to pass an Act of Parliament forcing the longshoremen back to work. The work stoppage will not likely last more than 2 weeks.

Last season, the pace of Canadian grain movement was disrupted by a 12-day strike at Thunder Bay. However, the Canadians were still able to ship record levels of grain, given favorable conditions through the rest of the shipping season.

****Argentina:** On September 20, the Argentine Grain Board opened wheat export registrations for shipments after November 1, 1982. Registrations had been closed since last December. Thus far, trading has been slow, with exporters possibly delaying action while waiting for more attractive profit margins. To date, favorable weather is leading to expectations of a large crop, which could reduce domestic prices. The wheat crop is currently forecast at 10.5 million tons, and exports for 1982/83 (Dec-Nov) are expected to reach a record 6.3 million tons. Exporters are also likely waiting for some change in Argentine economic policies that would further devalue the peso, bring about a convergence of the 2-tier exchange rate system, and possibly lower export taxes.

****France:** Apparently, a French agribusiness firm has recently concluded two significant barter and cooperation agreements with Vietnam. The first agreement is for 5 years and specifies that the firm provide Vietnam with 400,000 tons of fertilizer and 100,000 tons of wheat and wheat flour per year. In exchange, Vietnam will provide 100,000 tons of rice and 500,000 tons of coal annually. The second agreement is aimed at improving food production in the southern provinces of Vietnam. The firm will supply fertilizer, pesticides, insecticides, and some other agricultural materials to Vietnam and also build a 50,000-ton capacity rice mill and a 100,000-ton silo. In exchange, provinces in southern Vietnam will deliver rice and other products (principally manioc) to the firm over a 1-year period. Rice deliveries will depend on availabilities in Vietnam, as well as the international price situation.

While no origin for the firm's wheat and wheat flour commitments to Vietnam was specified in the agreement, France has been a regular trading partner with Vietnam for the past few years. In 1981/82, France exported 43,000 tons of wheat and 1,000 tons of flour to Vietnam. That year, French wheat comprised 70 percent of Vietnam's wheat imports, with Australian wheat making up the remainder. The previous year, trade levels reached 157,000 tons of wheat and 1,000 tons of flour. Vietnam's other major suppliers are Australia for wheat and West Germany for flour. No mention was made either as to where the firm plans to market the rice received from Vietnam.

The French government currently has grain agreements with China, Egypt, Morocco and the Soviet Union. The arrangement with China is a non-compulsory, 3-year agreement for 500,000-700,000 tons of wheat. Beginning this year, France has also offered China a 2-year, 12 percent loan for 700,000 tons of wheat under a 875,000-ton sale. France also has credit agreements with Egypt and Morocco. The 1982/83 credit line to Egypt is for 1.5 billion francs for purchase of agricultural commodities, including wheat and wheat flour. The terms of the loan are 11 percent interest, 0.6 percent insurance, and a 20 percent cash deposit. For Morocco, France extended 1-year credit for 800,000 tons of wheat with the same terms given to Egypt.

France and the Soviet Union are reported to have reached an agreement for sales of up to 3.0 million tons of French grain annually for 3 years. These purchases will be carried out within the framework of a 3-year agreement of intent signed earlier this month in Moscow, designed to increase trade of agricultural commodities between the two countries. All French grain exports are eligible for EC export restitutions--currently around \$75 per ton for wheat.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

****USSR:** Soviet and French officials have agreed that Moscow may purchase up to 3 million tons of French grain within the framework of an agricultural agreement signed by the two governments earlier this month. Reports out of the EC indicate that France has already sold the Soviet Union up to 1.0 million tons of wheat for delivery in 1982/83 (Aug-Jul), making this the second consecutive year of large French wheat sales to the USSR. During 1981/82, the Soviet Union purchased 860,000 tons of French wheat and a total of 1.3 million tons of French grain.

The Canadian Wheat Board also recently announced a 7.6 million-ton wheat and barley sale to the Soviet Union. This is the first sale under the second year of the Canadian-Soviet grain agreement. The agreement commits the USSR to a minimum 4 million-ton purchase the first year--1981/82 (Aug-Jul)--with a half million-ton increase each consecutive year of the agreement, providing a minimum of 25 million tons of Canadian grain to the Soviets over the 5-year period. In 1981/82, total wheat and barley exports to the U.S.S.R. reached a record 7.8 million tons, two-thirds of which was wheat.

With the recently announced sale, the Canadian Wheat Board also indicated that 1982/83 wheat and barley exports to the Soviets were likely to exceed last season's total--implying additional Soviet buying later in the season. The split between wheat and barley in the current sale is not known; however, the bulk of the 7.6 million tons likely represents wheat purchases. Part of the sale was made with short-term Canadian government guaranteed credit at commercial rates.

After an extended absence, the Soviet Union returned to the U.S. grain market in September, although not for wheat. Exporters reported U.S. corn sales to the USSR totaling 1.6 million tons, the first significant grain activity between the two countries since last March. These sales mark the first transactions under the seventh year of the extended U.S.-USSR Grain Agreement which covers the 1982/83 (Oct-Sep) period. The agreement calls for the Soviet Union to purchase a minimum of 6 million tons of U.S. wheat and corn annually in roughly equal portions and allows the Soviets to purchase up to 8 million tons of U.S. grain without consultations. In addition to the 8 million tons provided for in the agreement, the U.S. has agreed to make available an additional 15 million tons for Soviet purchase during 1982/83, without requiring further consultations.

**Algeria and Tunisia: U.S. durum sales to Algeria--the largest U.S. durum market in 1981/82--and to Tunisia are facing increasing competition from Greece. Since January, Greece has sold 260,000 tons of durum to Algeria and 127,000 tons to Tunisia. Greece did not sell durum to either of these markets last year.

Apparently, Greek durum prices have been sufficiently attractive to buyers to overcome quality considerations. In addition to the EC subsidy of well over \$100 per ton, freight from Greek ports into Algiers is only around \$15 per ton, compared with Great Lakes to Algiers of about \$26 per ton. Offers at Algeria's most recent tender, held in late October, showed Greek bids generally \$7-12 per ton lower than U.S. bids. At Tunisia's late October tender, Tunisia purchased Greek wheat at approximately \$167 per ton c&f and U.S. durum at \$171 per ton f.o.b. Lakes.

**Republic of Korea: Canada and Australia continue to pressure Korea to diversify wheat import sources. Trade teams from both countries visited Korea this year and apparently offered export credit terms similar to U.S. GSM-102 credit guarantees. However, they received no encouragement. Since Canadian and Australian wheat must be competitive with U.S. wheat in terms of price, quality, dependability, and credit, the U.S. is expected to continue to supply virtually all Korean wheat import needs.

**South Africa: A record 1982 wheat crop, following last season's good outturn, could result in South African wheat exports of 150,000-250,000 tons. South Africa was a net wheat exporter in the 1973/74-1979/80 period, with average annual exports of about 200,000 tons. However, wheat imports were

necessary in the past two seasons to help maintain sufficient stock levels following the disappointing 1980/81 crop. With 1982/83 wheat producer prices at R275.00 per ton (about \$239), South Africa will incur heavy financial losses on any exported wheat. Sales at current prices may result in losses averaging about \$75-\$100 per ton, or a potential seasonal loss of \$10-\$25 million.

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries

****Australia:** As a result of the current drought, feed grain supplies are virtually exhausted. In order to meet the extra cost of transporting available feed wheat from surplus to deficit areas and to ensure the most effective utilization of available feed wheat supplies, the Australian Wheat Board (AWB) has increased the price of feed wheat to bring it more in line with barley and oat prices. Delivery prices for the current and coming months are given below.

The feed wheat price is now at a premium above the average export price, raising the question of whether livestock producers should pay above export parity. Initially this year, the Australian government offered a 50 percent subsidy on all fodder used for drought-stricken breeding stock, with the feed wheat price as the basis. Recently, however, this policy has been modified to limit government subsidies to a maximum of 80 cents per sheep and \$8 per head of cattle per month.

<u>Monthly Feed Wheat Prices</u>		
<u>Month</u>	<u>Delivery Price</u> <u>(\$ Aust/Ton)</u>	<u>(\$ US/Ton 1/)</u>
October	176.00	184.80
November	178.50	187.43
December	180.50	189.53
January	182.00	191.10
February	184.00	193.20
March	184.00	193.20
<u>1/ \$1.05 Aust/\$US</u>		

****Ecuador:** The government recently announced the end of its \$25 million wheat flour subsidy program. Wheat and flour prices were raised 40 percent and 84 percent, respectively, and direct subsidy payments of \$12-15 per ton for flour ended. Consumption of bread wheat is expected to drop moderately in the next month or so and then return to former levels as consumers adjust to higher prices.

Wheat imports are expected to continue at usual levels for the next 3 months as purchases have already been made. As the artificially low consumer flour price has encouraged growth in this market, the future growth rate may slow somewhat now that the incentive has been removed. This could slow the expansion of U.S. wheat exports to Ecuador. In recent years, the U.S. has supplied all of Ecuador's wheat imports--about 300,000 tons (all hard red winter) in 1981/82.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

****China:** A consultant for U.S. Wheat Associates (USW) recently traveled to China to participate in the Milling and Baking News Seminar and provide intensive consultation at the USW-China demonstration bakery. He reports that the bakery is now producing bread which has been widely accepted in the capital. Restaurants and hotels apparently are sending personnel to the bakery early each day to be first in line to get that morning's production. Currently, the bakery is making 6,000 loaves per day and plans to reach 10,000 loaves per day by the end of 1982. A curriculum is also being developed to use the bakery as a training facility in baking sciences and maintenance for bakers throughout China.

RECENT FIELD REPORT ITEMS

****Indonesia:** According to the agricultural counselor in Jakarta, "Demand for flour has been hurt in the past 12 months by the combination of reduced consumer incomes and the 1981 increase in flour prices--which observers feel is just now being absorbed by the marketplace. Barring any major price increases (not expected), the overall demand for flour should begin to pick up throughout the balance of 1982 and into 1983. An additional positive factor which will influence demand for flour is the increasing popularity of wheat-based noodles. Several new production lines have recently gone into operation and it appears that this product could result in a significant increase in wheat flour demand." Nearly all of Indonesia's flour is milled domestically from imported wheat. In 1981/82 (Jun-May), the U.S. exported 787,000 tons of wheat and 9,000 tons of flour to Indonesia, out of total Indonesian imports of around 1.4 million tons.

CORN AND SORGHUM

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

Export Forecast. As of October 13, the official U.S. corn export forecast (excluding products) for 1982/83 (Oct-Sep) was lowered to 56.7 million tons (2,233 million bushels), down 2.5 million tons from last month. The drop resulted from lagging shipments and sales activity, as well as reduced export prospects to certain key markets. The official forecast for U.S. sorghum exports during the same period remains unchanged from a month ago at 7 million tons (275 million bushels).

Shipments and Sales. For the 4 weeks ending October 21, corn shipments and sales climbed somewhat above the previous 4-week level, with sales boosted by the Soviets' reentry into the market. Total activity, however, remains disappointing, with major buyers continuing to purchase in generally small quantities for near-term delivery. Some countries, such as Korea, Portugal, Spain, and Egypt slowed down purchasing activity, but buying should pick up soon to cover regular needs.

Total U.S. sorghum exports in 1981/82 (Oct-Sep) at 6.2 million tons were down 18 percent from 1980/81 and nearly 25 percent below the 1979/80 record. Sales have declined owing mainly to a depressed world market and competitive prices for U.S. corn. As shown in the following table, Japan consistently has been

our largest sorghum customer, while other principal markets have been fairly erratic. Perhaps the most significant development in the 1981/82 U.S. sorghum export pattern was the sharp falloff in purchases by Mexico. Large Mexican carry-in stocks, as well as political and economic pressure in Mexico, kept purchases reduced. However, Mexico is expected to return to the U.S. sorghum market for significant quantities again this year. Spain, Venezuela, and the Republic of Korea all bought record amounts of U.S. sorghum in 1981/82. The outlook for the 1982/83 season calls for U.S. sorghum exports of nearly 7 million tons, with Mexico, Japan, and Spain as our leading markets.

Total Accumulated Exports of Grain Sorghum by Destination
Ranked in Descending Order For 1981/82 (October-September) and Comparison with Previous Years
(1,000 Tons)

COUNTRY	1981/82		1980/81		1979/80		1978/79		1977/78		1976/77	
	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK	EXPORTS	RANK
Japan	2,985	1	3,065	1	4,574	1	2,218	1	2,600	1	2,663	1
Spain	821	2	202	7	690	3	100	8	284	5	378	5
Venezuela	633	3	471	4	146	6	358	4	272	7	366	6
Mexico	536	4	1,903	2	2,203	2	1,015	2	412	3	692	3
Korean Rep.	463	5	72	10	-	-	42	13	-	-	-	-
Israel	366	6	542	3	528	4	676	3	632	2	807	2
Taiwan	273	7	418	5	99	7	-	-	62	12	-	-
Portugal	198	8	255	6	56	12	50	11	275	6	458	4
Norway	182	9	199	8	169	5	96	9	127	8	161	10
Cyprus	120	10	132	9	87	9	-	-	40	14	14	19
Colombia	95	11	33	12	63	11	144	5	10	16	86	12
Costa Rica	22	12	20	14	32	14	21	17	4	20	-	-
New Zealand	8	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Belgium	-	-	66	11	40	13	-	-	87	10	342	7
Netherlands	-	-	24	13	29	15	38	14	5	18	206	8
German Democratic Rep.	-	-	-	-	92	8	93	10	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	155	-	393	-	756	-	565	-
TOTAL	6,702		7,402		8,963		5,244		5,566		6,738	

Source: U.S. export sales data.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Buying activity from the world market slowed further over the past month, as some regular buyers either withdrew from the market or cut back on purchases. Korea, Portugal and Egypt were all noticeably less active. The Soviet Union reentered the U.S. market for the first time since early March, with Poland doing the same for the first time since June. Chinese purchases continued at the same rate as a month ago at around 150,000 tons.

RECENT CORN AND SORGHUM PURCHASING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN SEPT. 27 AND OCT. 27, 1982

Approx. Date of Purchase	Buyer	Origin	Amount (in tons)	Commodity 1/	Price Range 2/ (\$US per ton)	Delivery Period
10/8	Columbia	U.S.	20,000	#2 YS	95.97	Oct-Nov
10/8	Columbia	U.S.	20,000	#2 YS	116.00 C&F	Nov
10/15	Cyprus	Arg.	22,000	YS	113.90 C&F	Dec 10-30
10/26	Israel	U.S.	30,000	#2 YC	104.73 FOB	Mar
10/8	Korea	U.S.	50,000	#3 YC	93.10	Nov-Dec
10/14	Mexico	U.S.	420,000	#2 YS	Various	Jan-Feb
9/30	Peru	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	101.34	Oct
9/30	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	119.76 C&F	Nov
9/23	Portugal	U.S.	45,000	#3 YC	97.63	Dec
10/8	Spain	U.S.	32,000	#2 YS	95.17	LH Oct
10/13	Taiwan	U.S.	30,000	#2 YC	116.46	Nov-Dec
10/19	Taiwan	U.S.	27,000	#2 YS	119.75 C&F	Nov 1-20
10/21	Taiwan	U.S.	300,000	YC	112.20 @ 126.00 C&F	Nov-Jun
9/27	USSR	U.S.	1,600,000	#2 YC	?	?

1/ YC = Yellow Corn and YS = Yellow Sorghum

2/ FOB unless otherwise noted

3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

US CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS
(OCT/SEP--MILLION TONS)

Monthly Shipments					Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates (Million)				
4 Weeks Ending	CORN		SORGHUM			CORN		SORGHUM	
	80/81	81/82	80/81	81/82		MT	BU	MT	BU
July 29	3.4	2.8	0.8	0.7	Week Ending October 14.....	0.9	34.3	0.1	4.5
August 26	3.0	2.9	0.9	0.5	Week Ending October 21.....	1.0	38.2	0.1	4.4
September 23	4.0	2.6	0.6	0.4					
Total for MY..60.1	51.4	7.4	6.7						
	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83					
October 21	4.3	3.3	0.6	0.5	Official Estimate for Current MY				
Cumul. for MY	3.4	2.5	0.5	0.4	(Grain Only)	56.7	2233	7.0	275
					Implied Weekly Average.....	1.1	42.9	0.1	5.3
Monthly Sel 1/					Latest Six Weeks				
					Weekly Average.....	0.7	25.5	0.1	3.7
					Marketing Year-To-Date				
July 29	2.9	2.8	1.1	0.2	Weekly Average.....	0.8	32.6	0.1	5.4
August 26	4.1	2.1	0.6	0.2	Weekly Ave. Extrapolated Annually..	43.1	1695	7.1	281
September 23	6.2	0.7	0.6	0.2					
Total for MY..61.4	52.7	7.6	7.0						
	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83					
October 21	7.5	4.6	0.4	3.0	Balance of Year To Achieve Estimate				
Cumul. for MY	14.5	13.1	0.4	2.4	Implied Weekly Average.....	1.1	43.6	0.1	5.9

1/ Including sales for next marketing year.
Source: Export Sales; FGIS

CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
FOR 1980/81-1981/82 (OCT/SEP--MILLION TONS)

4 Weeks Ending 1/	SORGHUM		CORN		Total	
	Argentina	Thailand	Argentina	Thailand	Argentina	Thailand
July 22	1.0	0.5	1.7	0.3	2.8	0.8
August 19	0.7	0.9	1.7	0.7	2.5	1.7
September 16	0.2	0.3	0.8	0.1	1.3	0.5
Total For Season	4.9	5.1	9.0	5.0	15.9	12.7

4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
October 21	0.4	0.1	0.4	0.1	0.0	N/A	0.8	0.2
Total For Season 2/	5.1	6.0	5.0	6.8	2.8	2.4	12.7	15.2

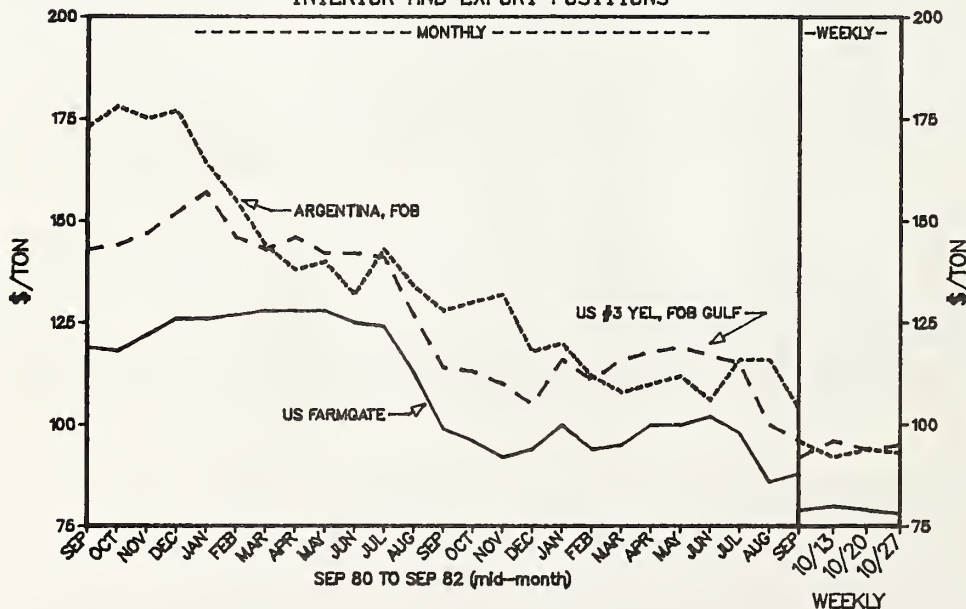
N/A Not available

1/ Or nearest date thereto.

2/ Projection for 1982/83.

* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.

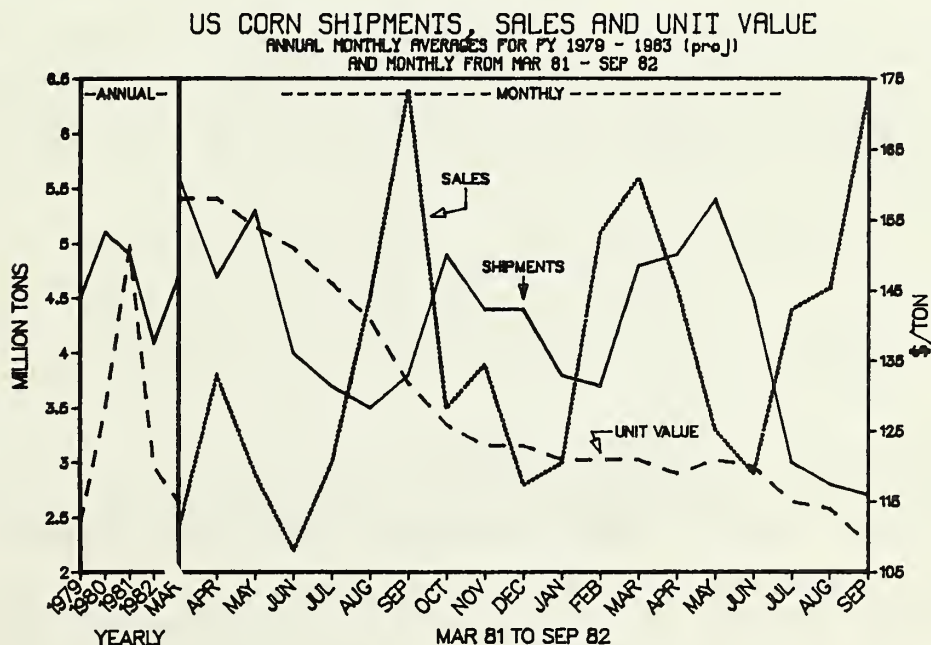
U.S. AND ARGENTINE CORN PRICES
INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



U.S. CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(OCT/SEP--1,000 Tons)

Destination	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82		1982/83
			Actual Exports	Committed as of 10/22/81 1/	Committed as of 10/21/82 1/
CORN					
EC-10	11,377	8,827	6,357	899	280
Other W. Europe	6,893	8,024	8,907	999	873
Eastern Europe	8,158	7,406	3,883	1,152	702
USSR	5,953	5,738	7,773	4,372	1,601
China	1,773	651	1,151	126	1,546
Japan	12,182	14,394	11,926	3,470	3,830
Taiwan	2,222	1,600	1,652	540	1,129
Rep. of Korea	2,040	2,232	2,901	379	756
Egypt	909	1,016	1,229	233	219
Mexico	4,048	3,678	476	423	41
Brazil	1,028	753	--	--	--
Venezuela	738	664	403	20	8
Others	5,393	5,082	4,693	2,186	2,130
Total Corn	62,714	60,065	51,351	14,799	13,115
SORGHUM					
Spain	690	202	821	131	65
Other W. Europe (excluding Spain)	312	585	499	202	83
Japan	4,574	3,065	2,985	903	423
Mexico	2,203	1,903	536	26	1,342
Venezuela	146	471	633	190	--
Israel	528	542	366	274	93
Others	510	633	862	315	366
Total Sorghum	8,963	7,401	6,702	2,041	2,372

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.
Source: US Export Sales



SOURCE: U.S. CENSUS AND U.S. EXPORT SALES.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Canada:** The Canadian corn crop is expected to fall about 12-13 percent below last season's record level. The reduced crop will likely result in higher Canadian corn imports from the U.S. and lower Canadian corn exports, particularly to the USSR.

Frost damage in August and cold, wet fall weather lowered both yield and quality of the Canadian corn crop and a significant drop in the availability of corn for feed use is expected in eastern Canada. Most of this drop will likely be made up by increased feeding of domestic barley and oats. Barley and oat production in Ontario and Quebec is estimated to have increased over last season by 250,000 and 125,000 tons, respectively. However, despite increased barley and oat supplies in the East and the recent drop in western Canadian barley prices, U.S. corn is still very competitive in eastern Canada and Canadian imports are expected to increase. Canada traditionally imports all of its corn from the U.S.

Reduced Canadian corn availabilities are also likely to lower exports. Last season a record 1.2 million tons of Canadian corn was exported, of which nearly 1 million tons went to the Soviet Union. Currently, Canadian corn exports are forecast at under a million tons and exports to the Soviet Union may only reach about 700,000 tons. Difficulties with the Canadian corn crop this season could result in a higher proportion of the crop cut for silage. In this case, there would be even less corn available for export.

Canadian Corn Imports and Exports
(Aug-Jul; 1,000 Tons)

	<u>1978/79</u>	<u>1979/80</u>	<u>1980/81</u>	<u>1981/82</u>	<u>1982/83</u>
Imports	677	982	1,356	775	900
Exports	192	344	1,051	1,225	900

****Japan:** On September 14, Zennoh (Federation of Japanese Cooperatives) announced it would lower mixed feed prices by an average 4,000 yen (\$15) per ton for the October-December quarter. Zennoh says lower commodity prices and lower ocean freight rates made the price cut possible. This 6 percent reduction will set mixed feed prices at 71,850 yen (\$264) per ton. Private firms and Zenraku (National Federation of Dairy Cooperatives) decided not to cut prices. Japanese corn and sorghum imports from the U.S. could increase slightly as a result of the cut, which would allow the Japanese livestock sector to take advantage of the depressed U.S. price situation. For most of the year, the strength of the U.S. dollar relative to the year has tended to offset declining U.S. prices.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activity and Competitive Practices

****Argentina:** Argentina has signed a trade agreement with Cuba to supply 100,000 tons of corn annually, on a calendar year basis, for the 1982-1985 period. In addition, annual minimum quantities of soybean meal, dry beans,

tallow and non-fat dry milk were specified. Reportedly no credit arrangements are included and sales will be based on prevailing international market prices. Argentina has exported about 100,000 tons of corn annually to Cuba over the past couple of seasons.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets.

****Norway:** Low-priced EC wheat is continuing to displace imports of U.S. sorghum. Apparently, the Norwegian Grain Corporation reports that current price quotations for EC wheat are about \$130 per ton c.i.f. Norway. As much as 150,000 tons of feed wheat could be imported from the EC in 1982/83 (Jul-Jun) should prices continue low. This development, together with large domestic crops of barley and oats, is expected to result in a 40 percent decline in sorghum imports in 1982/83, to 150,000 tons. All of this will likely be supplied by the U.S.

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries

****Republic of Korea:** The Ministry of Agriculture and Fisheries (MAF) is attempting to establish a grain fund next year with money collected from proposed new taxes to be levied on imports of corn, wheat, and soybeans. This action is designed to help finance the MAF's program for boosting production of major grains--primarily rice and barley--in order to reduce future grain imports. However, sources indicate that both the Economic Planning Board and the Ministry of Finance have objected to MAF's plan because of the probable effect on consumer prices.

Imposition of such a levy would increase the price of imported grains relative to domestic rice and barley, thus lowering demand for imported corn and wheat. Over the past 10 years, 95 percent of Korea's corn and virtually all of the wheat imports were of U.S. origin.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

****Algeria:** The U.S. Feed Grains Council (USFGC) recently conducted some preliminary market development research in Algeria. Under Algeria's new Five-Year Plan (1981-84), Algeria will be investing significant resources aimed at self-sufficiency in poultry production. Current annual imports of 100 million hatching eggs and 1 billion table eggs demonstrate the urgency of this goal.

USFGC also learned that it could cooperate with Algeria in technical development of the red meat industry, but that the government's first priority is sheep production. Due to a shortage of forage and lack of a highly productive breed of sheep, Algeria has designated breed improvement and pasture improvement as the first areas for work. Australia has apparently been helping the Algerians with this. Although lamb fattening--which is USFGC's main sheep activity--is not presently on Algeria's list of priorities, interest was expressed in further discussion on the matter. In 1981/82 (Jul-Jun), Algeria imported tons of corn, all from the U.S.

****BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECASTS, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

As of October 13, the official U.S. export forecasts for barley, oats, and rye were unchanged from a month ago.

**U.S. Exports (June-May)
Thousand Tons**

	<u>1981/82</u>	<u>1982/83*</u>
Barley	2,177	1,633
Oats	102	145
Rye	50	50
<hr/>		
*Forecast		

DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

****Canada:** A slowdown in barley movement, together with current low prices, may result in a deficit situation in the Canadian barley pool. This situation is also likely to result in larger Canadian wheat exports.

Through September, the net return to the 1982/83 barley pool from exports averaged about C\$107 per ton, or approximately C\$3 below the initial payment level. Since then, Canadian barley prices have fallen further, with a net pool return estimated at C\$10 below the initial payment. If prices do not improve, the Canadian barley pool could be facing a deficit situation. World barley prices are not likely to be much affected by the Australian drought and severely reduced barley export availabilities since record EC barley supplies are likely to offset the Australian shortfall.

No significant Canadian barley sales to the Soviets have been announced and exports to the USSR in July and August were only a third of last year's movement during the same period. In September, movement picked up, but only to half of last season's pace. If the Soviets do not step up purchases further, and if export prices do not improve, the Canadian export estimate may fall to 5 million tons or lower, down from last season's record level of 5.7 million tons.

On the other hand, reduced barley movement may free up Canadian transportation and handling capacity to handle larger quantities of wheat. The Canadians already have 13-15 million tons of wheat committed for the season through various agreements. If this season the Soviets buy a larger proportion of wheat out of total Canadian grain purchases than last season, Canada could export 19.5 million tons of wheat in 1982/83--almost a million tons above 1981/82.

U.S. BARLEY EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Dest Inat Ion	1979/80	1981/82		1982/83 Com Int'd as of 10/21/82 1/
		Total	Exports	
EC	15	289	301	101
Other W. Europe	122	19	472	182
Eastern Europe	53	161	111	--
Taiwan	103	237	373	98
Japan	47	192	536	71
Canada	124	31	128	--
Others	596	491	546	92
Total Barley	1,060	1,420	2,267	544

U.S. OATS EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Dest Inat Ion	1979/80	1981/82		1982/83 Com Int'd as of 10/21/82 1/
		Total	Exports	
EC	4	27	3	--
Canada	5	16	--	--
Mexico	--	11	4	--
Others	7	30	8	3
Total Oats	16	86	15	3

U.S. RYE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Dest Inat Ion	1979/80	1981/82		1982/83 Com Int'd as of 10/21/82 1/
		Total	Exports	
EC	5	21	1	--
Other W. Europe	31	17	13	--
Canada	21	51	15	--
Others	--	32	3	--
Total Rye	57	121	32	--

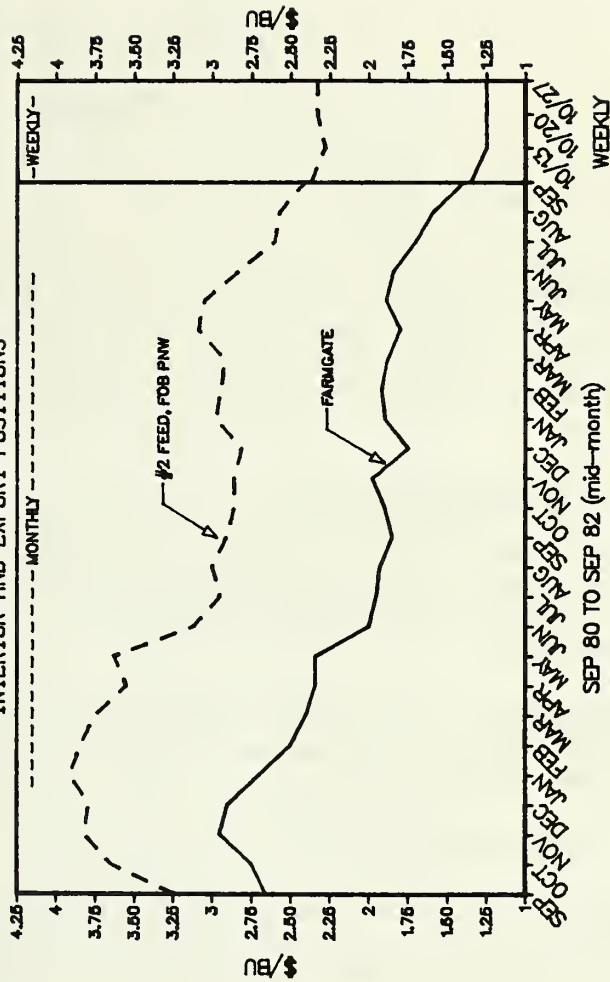
1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Export Sales

BARLEY SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1981/82-1982/83
(JULY/JUNE--MILLION TONS)

	U.S.	CANADA	FRANCE 2/	U.K. 2/	Total
4 Weeks End Ing 1/	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83
July 22	: .1 : .2	: .4 : .4	: .2 : .1	: .1 : .1	: .8 : .8
August 19	: .4 : .8	: .8 : .3	: .2 : N/A	: .1 : .1	: 1.5 : N/A
September 16	: .2 : .2	: .2 : .3	: .2 : N/A	: .2 : N/A	: .8 : N/A
October 21	: .3 : .5	: .5 : .6	: .2 : N/A	: .3 : N/A	: 1.3 : N/A
Total For Season 3/	2.2 : 1.6	5.7 : 5.5	1.1 : 1.0	1.3 : 1.5	10.3 : 10.1

1/ Or closest date thereafter.
2/ Excluding Inter-trade.
3/ Projection for 1982/83.

U.S. FEED BARLEY PRICES
INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



****RICE****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES 1/

Export Forecast. U.S. rice exports in 1982/83 (Aug-Jul) were forecast as of October 13 to reach only 2.7 million tons (milled rice basis)--down 300,000 tons from the previous month's estimate and marginally above the 1981/82 export level. The export forecast assumes exports of 300,000 tons to Korea and a decrease in exports to Middle East destinations other than Saudi Arabia.

Accumulated Export Shipments. U.S. rice export shipments during the 4-week period ending October 21 increased slightly to 181,200 tons, compared to the previous 4-week total of 175,400 tons. Export shipments continue to be dominated by P.L. 480-financed sales, and by shipments to Saudi Arabia and Nigeria. No shipments to the Republic of Korea were reported during this 4-week period.

Commitment Sales. New export sales registrations for 1982/83 increased by 57,000 tons in the past 4 weeks, continuing down from the 150,500 tons sold in the previous 4-week period.

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Guatemala:** A recent drought and subsequent flooding have caused significant damage to rice production. The most recent assessment of 1982/83 crop loss is that rice was particularly hard hit, with about 30 percent of the crop lost due to the combined effects of drought and flood. Although Guatemala has not been in the world market for rice in the past few years, this year's crop shortfall may create opportunities for U.S. exporters. It is estimated that Guatemala may need up to 10,000 tons of rice, which would probably be grade 4, 30 percent broken.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

****Thailand:** Rice prices continued to fall this month, down an average of \$10-15 dollars for all grades. As of October 20, the posted price of Thai 100 percent, grade B is \$260 per ton, down \$15 from a month earlier. Parboiled 5 percent (non-smell) of Nigerian quality is also down--\$10 under

1/ Shipment and sales data are on a product weight basis.

U.S. RICE EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
FOR 1980/81-1981/82, (AUGUST/JULY) AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH OCTOBER 21 FOR 1982/83
(1,000 TONS)

Destination		Long Grain			Other 1/			Total Exports
		Milled	Brown 2/		Milled	Brown 2/		
Iran	1980/81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	1981/82	85	-	-	-	-	-	85
	1982/83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Iraq	1980/81	134	-	-	-	-	-	134
	1981/82	270	-	-	-	-	-	270
	1982/83	17	-	-	-	-	-	17
Saudi Arabia	1980/81	263	-	-	8	-	-	271
	1981/82	250	-	-	15	-	-	265
	1982/83	141	-	-	1	-	-	142
Other Middle East	1980/81	109	4	-	1	-	-	114
	1981/82	110	8	-	18	3	-	139
	1982/83	21	-	-	*	-	-	21
Nigeria	1980/81	239	-	-	-	-	-	239
	1981/82	347	-	-	-	-	-	347
	1982/83	39	-	-	-	-	-	39
Other Africa	1980/81	178	107	-	45	4	-	34
	1981/82	116	117	-	86	4	-	323
	1982/83	71	40	-	102	1	-	214
South Korea	1980/81	-	-	-	-	1282	-	1282
	1981/82	-	-	-	-	339	-	339
	1982/83	-	-	-	-	325	-	325
Other Asia & Oceania	1980/81	133	-	-	10	*	-	143
	1981/82	4	-	-	39	-	-	43
	1982/83	1	-	-	34	-	-	35
EEC 10	1980/81	4	223	-	1	-	-	228
	1981/82	2	305	-	56	192	-	555
	1982/83	*	130	-	6	-	-	136
Other W. Europe	1980/81	24	51	-	1	*	-	76
	1981/82	58	81	-	6	28	-	173
	1982/83	16	16	-	2	-	-	34
E. Europe & USSR	1980/81	7	-	-	25	-	-	32
	1981/82	*	-	-	-	-	-	*
	1982/83	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
W. Hemisphere	1980/81	207	42	-	73	38	-	360
	1981/82	129	25	-	13	15	-	182
	1982/83	50	20	-	60	21	-	151
Total 3/	1980/81	1298	426	-	164	1202	-	3211
	1981/82	1379	535	-	232	581	-	2974
	1982/83	384	205	-	206	347	-	1142

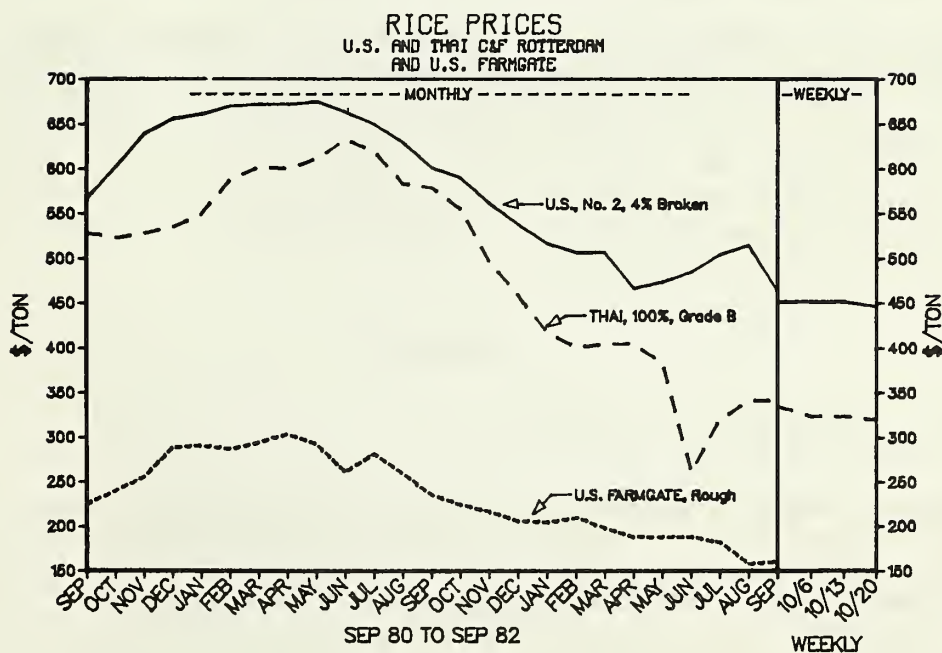
* Less than 500 tons.

1/ Includes medium, short, and mixed.

2/ Data not converted to a milled equivalency. Includes rough rice.

3/ Discrepancies due to rounding and changes to unknown destinations.

SOURCE: U.S. Export Sales



month ago levels. Nigeria purchased 15,000 tons of Thai rice during the September 20-October 14 period. Cumulative export movements to all destinations from January 1-October 16 amounted to 3.0 million tons, compared with 2.6 million tons during the January 1-October 15, 1981, period.

Weekly Thai Rice Exports

<u>Week Ending</u>	<u>Metric Tons</u>
September 25	99,786
October 2	53,413
October 9	69,888
October 16	62,078
<u>4-Week Moving Avg.</u>	
September 25	84,387
October 2	82,044
October 9	75,966
October 16	71,291

COMPETITOR ACTIVITY

****Thailand:** A Thai delegation returned recently from a sales mission to North Korea. Among primary commodities being discussed for export to Pyongyang are two shipments of parboiled rice totaling 50,000 tons (30,000 for immediate shipment). Thai parboiled prices are currently lower than month-ago levels.

RECENT FIELD REPORT ITEMS

****Spain:** From Madrid, the agricultural counselor reports: "Spain exported about 63,000 tons of rice (milled equivalent) in calendar year 1981 compared with some 51,000 tons the preceding year. The bulk (66 percent) of the 1981 exports consisted of brown rice, with the balance almost equally divided between milled rice and broken kernels. The leading importing countries for the brown rice were the Republic of Korea, Portugal, Morocco, and Finland. Spain provides export restitutions to make the high-priced Spanish rice competitive in the world market."

****PULSES****

DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

****Turkey:** Lentil production in Turkey has been increasing dramatically, with area increasing from 190,000 hectares in 1980 to around 300,000 hectares in 1982. The increase is a direct result of government efforts to encourage wheat farmers to halt the traditional practice of leaving wheat land fallow every other year, and plant pulses, other legumes, improved pastures, industrial crops, and corn instead. With an estimated 8 million hectares of land still left to summerfall, lentil production potential could be considerable.

Along with production, Turkish lentil exports have also shown rapid growth--from 100,000 tons in 1980 to around 250,000 tons this year. Countries that cannot afford other, more expensive sources of protein, such as India, Pakistan, and Egypt, have been the fastest growing markets for these exports. In 1981, Spain was the leading purchaser of Turkey's green lentil exports, while Egypt was the main buyer of red lentil exports. Apparently, Turkey did not renew its 1981/82 agricultural agreement with Algeria this year, which called for increased agricultural trade between the two countries, including lentil exports from Turkey.

RECENT FIELD REPORT ITEMS

**Canada: From Ottawa, the agricultural counselor reports: "With Canadian field pea area up by 15 percent this year, 1982 production is expected to total 125,000 tons, up 13 percent. Quality should be down from last year due to an early frost and disease problems.

"With the reduction in expected European purchases in 1982/83 due to higher production, the Cuban market will once again play an important role in the Canadian dry pea outlook. In 1981/82, Cuba purchased close to 60,000 tons. This was 60 percent of total Canadian exports, which set a new record of about 101,000 tons, 31 percent above 1980/81 shipments. However, Cuba has made only limited purchases from the 1982 Canadian pea crop, as Cuban production of pulses is increasing. Also, Cuba prefers black beans, which should be in more abundant supply from South America this year than last. These factors may reduce Canadian pea exports below 1981/82 levels.

"Producer prices in 1981/82 averaged about C\$257.30 per ton. New crop initial prices are in the range of C\$183.60-202.20 per ton, down about C\$18 from last year. Final prices are expected to be down from last year, depending on the purchases by Cuba and other traditional customers."

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 475-4132.

U. S. CORN PROGRAMS

RECENT CHANGES IN PRODUCER AND ENDUSER PRICES FOR GRAIN (per ton)

WHEAT-

Note: N/A denotes not available. — denotes not applicable, and WP denotes world price.

- 1/ Semi-hard, grade 1 for domestic wheat.
- 2/ Milla pay c&f prices, plus transport and handling.
- 3/ For both durum and bread wheats.
- 4/ Excluding monthly storage and financing charges.
- 5/ Threshold price in August, 1982.

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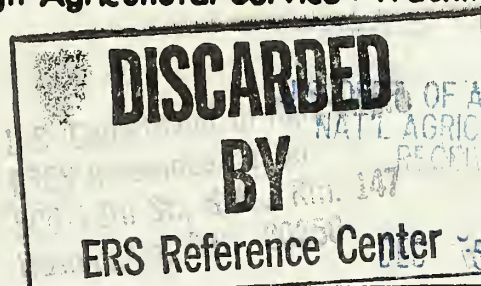
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foreign agriculture circular



grains

Approved by the World Agricultural Outlook Board • USDA

FG-34-82
November 16, 1982

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

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*
* Selected information from this and future World Grain Situation/Outlook reports *
* is now available electronically from the University of Nebraska AGNET system, *
* simultaneously with its Washington release. For further information on AGNET *
* access, contact Pat Ebmeier (402)382-1892. For questions concerning data, *
* call (202)447-2009.

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 OCT15	1982/83 NOV16
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	46.5	55.5	54.2	65.5	60.2	60.2
WEST EUROPE	15.7	16.7	22.9	21.1	22.5	23.9
USSR	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	8.1	5.3	7.2	7.1	6.8	7.5
TOTAL NON-US	73.0	78.1	84.9	94.2	90.2	92.3
U.S. 3)	89.2	108.8	114.3	110.5	111.0	106.5
WORLD TOTAL	162.1	186.8	199.2	204.6	201.0	198.6
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	29.6	30.6	28.4	28.7	29.2	30.4
USSR	15.1	30.5	34.0	45.1	39.0	36.0
JAPAN	23.6	24.5	24.7	23.9	24.1	24.1
EAST EUROPE	15.0	17.5	16.7	13.3	10.2	9.4
CHINA	11.1	10.9	14.6	14.5	16.0	16.0
OTHERS	67.7	72.8	80.7	79.1	82.5	82.6
WORLD TOTAL	162.1	186.8	199.2	204.6	201.0	198.6
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	103.8	92.2	105.3	113.9	108.7	109.2
WEST EUROPE	152.6	146.8	159.6	148.7	157.4	157.2
USSR 6)	226.2	171.3	178.7	152.0	161.0	171.0
EAST EUROPE	96.4	91.1	95.6	92.4	98.4	100.1
CHINA	132.9	145.7	139.0	141.0	142.0	143.0
OTHERS	218.0	220.2	228.1	238.2	233.0	231.5
TOTAL NON-US	929.8	867.3	906.3	886.3	900.5	912.1
U.S.	270.5	296.8	263.0	325.0	329.0	329.5
WORLD TOTAL	1200.3	1164.1	1169.3	1211.3	1229.5	1241.6
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	162.2	163.7	160.6	159.3	163.0	162.9
USSR 6)	219.7	214.4	217.2	196.6	199.5	206.5
CHINA	144.1	156.6	153.6	155.5	158.0	159.0
OTHERS	472.2	467.2	486.4	482.6	493.4	495.0
TOTAL NON-US	998.2	1001.8	1017.8	994.0	1013.9	1023.4
U.S.	180.0	182.7	168.4	175.4	184.2	180.4
WORLD TOTAL	1178.2	1184.6	1186.2	1169.5	1198.1	1203.7
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	120.4	94.3	93.1	91.9	91.2	88.5
USSR: STKS CHG	19.0	-13.0	-5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	71.6	77.3	61.6	104.6	133.1	145.8
WORLD TOTAL	192.0	171.6	154.7	196.5	224.3	234.3

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK FOR 1982/83

Lessened demand for coarse grain and rice imports to date has led to a decrease of 3 million tons in forecast world grain trade compared with last month. Trade, including rice, is now forecast to be at its lowest level in 2 years. Some strengthening of prices recently has occurred, however, upon indications of some pickup in trade in upcoming months with major markets such as the USSR, Mexico and Japan beginning to move more actively to cover their eventual import needs. Declining interest rates and new export expansion measures are also helping to bring importing countries back into the market at this time. Leading recent developments include:

- A 1 million-ton increase in projected Soviet wheat imports, mainly because of progress in sales and shipments and indications that this year's Soviet grain import program will emphasize wheat over coarse grains.
- A 1 million-ton increase in projected Indian wheat imports as a consequence of continuing deterioration in Indian grain crops.
- A 1 million-ton increase in forecast EC wheat exports.
- A 4 million-ton reduction in forecast Soviet coarse grain imports, due to a larger estimate of the 1982 Soviet harvest and a small volume of import purchases thus far.
- An increase in estimated East European grain production to a record 100 million tons, further reducing likely imports.
- Higher carryover from 1981/82, and decreased forecasts for feed consumption and exports, have led to a sharp increase in forecast 1982/83 U.S. ending stocks.
- The announcement of a U.S. "blended credit" program designed to expand imports and consumption in eligible markets.
- Reductions totaling 6 million tons in 1982/83 forecast rice production in India and Bangladesh, reducing forecast consumption and carryover stocks.
- Improved rice production prospects in Korea and Indonesia, suggesting a lower level of trade in 1983.

The world grain situation continues to focus on such key questions as the volume of world stocks, Soviet purchasing patterns, the timing of major importers such as Mexico and India in covering their expected large import needs, the upcoming Southern Hemisphere crop and, increasingly, on competitive export practices. Developments in export promotion (such as the U.S. "blended credit" program) should facilitate somewhat larger grain consumption worldwide, and in the longer run, may lead to cropping practices in exporting countries that are more attuned to a highly competitive world market. However, somewhat greater price and credit competition among exporting countries could also occur.

WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY (INCLUDING MILLED RICE)
(Million Metric Tons)

Item	AVERAGE	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/82 Oct. 15	FORECAST
	1975/76 77/78					1982/83 Nov. 15
Beg. Stocks	155	219	195	176	215	218
Production	1,312	1,418	1,435	1,488	1,500	1,510
Total Supply	1,467	1,637	1,630	1,664	1,715	1,728
Utilization	1,292	1,443	1,453	1,446	1,472	1,475
Ending Stocks	175	195	176	218	243	252
Stocks/Util. %	(14)	(14)	(12)	(15)	(17)	(17)
Trade	158	200	212	217	213	210

WHEAT

World wheat production in 1982/83 is forecast at 462 million tons. The net increase of almost 9 million tons from last month is largely the result of a forecast increase in the Soviet wheat crop. The wheat crops in China, East and West Europe and Argentina are also expected to be larger than forecast last month.

World trade for July-June 1982/83 is now projected at 100 million metric tons, up slightly from last month and 2 million below the record 1981/82 year. The major changes from last month have been increases of 1 million tons each in expected Soviet and Indian wheat imports. Expected global wheat ending stocks are down slightly from last month's forecast but are more than 8 million tons above the 1981/82 level.

Major Importers

The further deterioration in the Indian rice and coarse grain crops has led to a 1 million-ton increase in expected Indian wheat imports in 1982/83, to 5 million tons. India has already purchased 2.5 million tons of wheat for 1982/83 delivery. It is expected that most of the additional purchases will be made for delivery in the last quarter of the July-June 1982/83 year, when current Indian government stocks of wheat and rice have been worked down.

Deterioration in the Brazilian wheat crop has led to a drop of about 300,000 tons in the production estimate. This is expected to result in an increase in Brazilian wheat imports of about the same amount, raising Brazil's total wheat imports for July-June 1982/83 to 4 million tons.

The European Community

Faced with a record wheat crop that is even higher than earlier estimated, the EC has initiated an aggressive export program to bolster its depressed internal prices. Export authorizations now total 4.1 million tons, or 60 percent more than the comparable period for last season when annual exports

reached a record 15.5 million tons. Strengthening world market prices have enabled the EC to lower its export subsidy costs by nearly 15 percent in recent weeks from earlier very high levels.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Combined Argentine, Australian and Canadian wheat exports for July-June 1982/83 remain forecast at 32.5 million tons, somewhat below 1981/82 levels. Large wheat crops in Canada and Argentina may result in record wheat export movement.

The Argentine wheat production forecast was raised to 11 million tons, a half million above last month's estimate. The Argentines will need to ship significant quantities of wheat to the USSR and regain positions in former traditional markets in order to move a record 6.8 million ton exportable surplus in the December 1982-November 1983 period. The recent convergence of the two-tier exchange rate system and continued devaluation of the peso should initially make new crop Argentine wheat fully competitive in export markets.

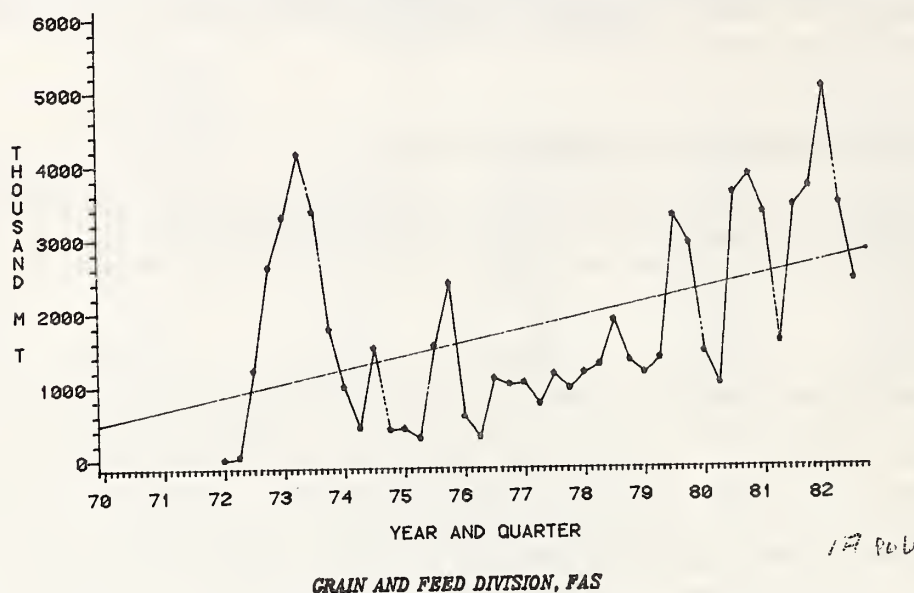
Canadian farmers have delivered record quantities of wheat to country elevators, according to a recent Canadian Wheat Board survey. With large supplies and a large portion of the crop already sold or committed, the 19.5 million-ton July-June 1982/83 wheat export forecast is still likely to be achieved despite a 2-week by work stoppage by West Coast longshoremen. The walkout probably reduced export movement for the month by about 400,000 tons. However, barring any further disruptions--such as an early closing of the St. Lawrence Seaway--this quantity could be made up later in the season. Last season, a 12-day strike at Thunder Bay disrupted export movement but did not seriously affect overall season export levels. In addition, if Canadian barley movement continues to fall behind last season's pace, additional capacity could be made available for wheat exports.

The Australian harvest has begun and farmer deliveries remain uncertain. The Australian Wheat Board has been given authority to import wheat, if necessary. However, no decisions are expected until the new year when the Board has a better idea of feeding requirements and deliveries. It does appear, however, that the Australian Wheat Board has taken advantage of improved prices and sold a larger portion of old crop wheat than earlier forecast. December-November 1981/82 Australian wheat exports are more likely to reach around 12 million tons. Reduced carry-over stocks will also reduce December-November 1982/83 export availabilities, though July-June 1982/83 export movement is likely to remain unchanged.

U.S. Trade Prospects

Continued very slow sales and shipments, along with another increase in forecast EC wheat exports, have led to a 1 million-ton reduction in the U.S. wheat export forecast compared with a month ago. Wheat exports of 45 million tons would be 4 million below the record level of 1981/82, but would still be the second highest ever. U.S. sales and shipments to non-centrally planned economies remained somewhat off of last year's pace, with commitments at this point in the marketing year down 14 percent compared with a year ago. Commitments to China, the USSR and East Europe, however, lag year-ago levels by more than 50 percent.

QUARTERLY U.S. WHEAT EXPORTS TO CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES



Last month, the United States undertook a "blended credit" program designed to boost U.S. wheat exports and prices by encouraging imports and consumption, particularly in financially pressed countries. The program has had a favorable response in a number of markets.

COARSE GRAINS

World coarse grain production is now forecast at 780 million tons, about 3 million tons more than last month's estimate. This increase largely reflects the improved crop prospects in the Soviet Union, Eastern Europe and the United States which more than offset the diminished outlook for coarse grains in India.

World coarse grain trade, at under 99 million tons, is expected to be almost 3 million tons smaller than previously forecast and 5 million tons below 1981/82 trade volume. The reduction in projected Soviet and East European coarse grain imports largely explains the decrease in world trade.

Major Importers

The forecast for Soviet coarse grain imports has been lowered by 4 million tons. This comes as a result of the slow rate of purchasing and larger than expected 1982/83 Soviet coarse grain crop.

It is now estimated that East European coarse grain output in 1982 was a record 66 million metric tons. The corn crop was particularly large, increasing 12 percent compared with the 1981 crop. Coarse grain imports by the region are expected to decline for the second consecutive year, now likely to approach 5 million tons, or less than half the level of 1980/81. The record crop, and the tight hard currency situation, are combining to cause these reduced imports. Relatively poor forage supplies throughout the region and some possible rebuilding of poultry production in Poland, however, will likely keep coarse grain imports above levels implied by the larger coarse grain harvest alone.

Mexico is the only major coarse grain importer currently exceeding by large amounts its imports of 1981/82. A drought-stricken crop underlies the larger import requirements this year, with expected coarse grain imports nearly tripling last year's level.

Estimated Brazilian corn exports have been raised to 700,000 tons, 200,000 higher than last month. To date, 500,000 tons have been sold, reportedly to Spain. Since Brazil still has adequate corn supplies, and an agreement with the Soviet Union to supply corn, it is expected that amounts beyond the 500,000 tons will be exported in this July-June year.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

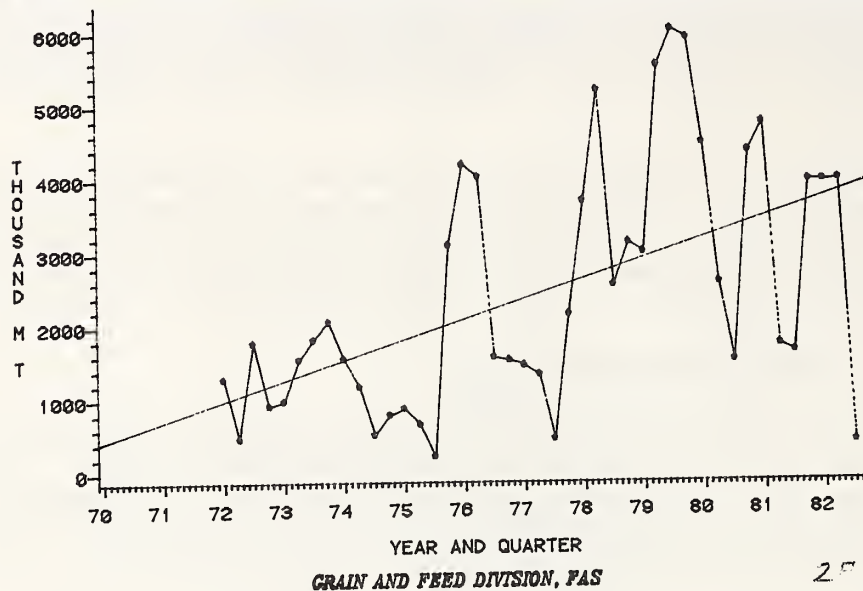
Argentine corn and sorghum plantings are almost completed and conditions remain favorable for a good outturn despite reduced corn acreage. The recent peso devaluations have resulted in more selling activity and Argentina is not anticipated to have difficulty in moving out old-crop corn and sorghum before the new crop is harvested March.

South African corn sowing has begun and recent rains are a positive sign for possible increased output and exports. However, additional rains will be needed through the season to guarantee a good crop. On the other hand, the Australian drought has not broken and lack of sufficient soil moisture raises doubts about a good Australian sorghum crop. The Australians are expected to expand sorghum plantings considerably and planting can occur as late as December. Canadian barley supplies are very large but sluggish demand is still resulting in very low prices and slower export movement than last season's record pace. Canadian barley exports may fall well below current forecasts if the slow pace continues. Reduced barley movement would free up considerable handling and transportation capacity and could result in increased wheat export.

U.S. Trade Prospects

A 3 million-ton reduction in anticipated world trade, including a sharp reduction in expected Soviet coarse grain imports, has led to another substantial decrease in the U.S. coarse grain export forecast on both a July-June and a marketing year basis. July-June 1982/83 exports are now forecast to merely equal the 1981/82 level, at 61.5 million tons. The very slow July-September quarter (the slowest since 1975) was followed by some recovery in October and early November. As in the case of wheat, U.S. commitments to the USSR and East Europe substantially lag year-ago levels for both the marketing and July-June years. Commitments to China, however, are well ahead of last year's. Expected large sales to Mexico and the USSR in upcoming months, along with some strengthening of demand elsewhere, should help to move October-September U.S. corn exports about 5 million tons (200 million bushels) above the poor 1981/82 performance when corn exports fell to their lowest point in 4 years.

QUARTERLY U.S. CORN EXPORTS TO CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES



RICE

World rice production in 1982/83 is forecast to be 398 million tons, rough basis, representing a 4 million-ton decline from last month's estimate and nearly 12 million tons below the 1981/82 level of production. Further reductions in the production estimates for India, Bangladesh and Thailand outweighed the larger production forecast for China. Improved production prospects in the Republic of Korea and Indonesia suggest a lower level of trade in 1983 than previously expected. The production shortfalls in Bangladesh and India are expected to have a stronger effect on the demand for wheat than rice, as these countries usually import wheat to offset shortages in rice supplies.

World rice trade in 1983 is forecast to decline to 11.7 million tons, about 200,000 below last month's forecast, reflecting decreases in the Thai and Indian forecasts. Reduced rice consumption in India and Bangladesh is expected to precipitate a 2 percent decline from last year's reduced global consumption level. World rice ending stocks in 1982/83 are expected to decline 1 million tons below last month's forecast, and 17 percent below the 1981/82 level.

Major Importers

Given Indonesia's current huge rice stocks, imports during 1983 will probably only amount to 500,000-1 million tons. Indonesia's purchases in 1983 will probably favor higher quality rice, due to ample domestic stocks of the traditional import quality (35 percent broken). While significant government-to-government purchases may occur before mid-December, all but glutinous rice contracts probably will be for July forward delivery.

Due to better than anticipated growing conditions in South Korea, production is expected to exceed last year's level by 200,000 tons. Although 1982/83 production and carryover stocks exceed domestic demand, Korea is still expected to fulfill its commitment to ship an additional 250,000 tons of U.S. rice.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Indian rice production prospects for 1982/83 deteriorated further this month, down 4.5 million tons from the October forecast. Prolonged and continuous dry spells combined with early withdrawal of the southwest monsoon has created drought conditions in many important rice growing states. Indian rice stocks are expected to reach the lowest level since 1975/76. Indian rice exports are projected slightly lower than last months projection due to the reduced supply.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The U.S. calendar year 1983 and marketing year 1982/83 export forecasts both remain unchanged at 2.7 million tons. Export commitments as of November 4 total 1.2 million tons, with over 50 percent of this commitment already shipped. Ending stocks will likely total about 1.6 million tons, with CCC stocks accounting for about 47 percent of this total.

Calendar 1982 Rice Trade

The 1982 calendar year trade estimate remained principally unchanged from last month at 12 million tons. Reductions in the U.S. export estimate are offset by an increase in expected Thai exports. The Indonesian and South Korean imports forecasts were reduced further, reflecting stocks buildup and better than expected crops.

Of the 380,000 tons Indonesia has contracted for to date only about 225,000 have arrived. Due to high stock levels this fall, Indonesia has repeatedly revised downward its estimate of additional imports and has delayed shipments of already contracted rice.

Expected Thai exports for CY 1982 were increased to 3.6 million tons due to continued strong sales. Cumulative export movement through October exceeded 3.1 million tons, compared with 2.7 million during the same period last year.

Due to lagging new export sales in recent months and a lack of additional shipments under Korean commitment, the U.S. rice export estimate for CY 1982 has been reduced to 2.5 million tons. Accumulated exports for the January-October 1982 period totaled only 2.1 million tons.

WORLD WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 OCT15	1982/83 NOV16
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	13.5	15.0	17.0	17.8	19.5	19.5
AUSTRALIA	6.7	14.9	10.6	11.0	7.5	7.5
ARGENTINA	3.3	4.8	3.9	4.3	5.5	5.5
SUBTOTAL	23.5	34.7	31.5	33.0	32.5	32.5
EC-10	8.8	10.4	14.7	15.5	15.5	16.5
USSR	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.0	3.2	5.7	3.8	5.1	5.5
TOTAL NON-US	39.7	48.8	52.4	52.8	53.6	55.0
U.S. 3)	32.3	37.2	41.9	49.1	46.0	45.0
WORLD TOTAL	72.0	86.0	94.3	101.9	99.6	100.0
IMPORTS						
EC-10	4.6	5.3	4.6	4.7	4.4	4.4
USSR	5.1	12.1	16.0	19.5	16.0	17.0
JAPAN	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6
EAST EUROPE	4.4	6.1	6.0	6.4	4.7	4.6
CHINA	8.0	8.9	13.8	13.2	14.0	14.0
OTHERS	44.0	48.1	48.0	52.5	54.9	54.3
WORLD TOTAL	72.0	86.0	94.3	101.9	99.6	100.0
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	21.1	17.2	19.3	24.8	26.8	26.8
AUSTRALIA	18.1	16.2	10.9	16.4	8.5	8.5
ARGENTINA	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.8	10.5	11.0
EC-10	50.3	48.8	55.1	54.4	57.7	58.1
USSR 6)	120.8	90.2	98.2	80.0	79.0	86.0
EAST EUROPE	35.9	27.6	34.5	30.5	33.7	33.9
CHINA	53.8	62.7	54.2	58.5	58.5	59.5
INDIA	31.7	35.5	31.8	36.5	36.5	36.5
OTHERS	58.4	58.4	63.1	61.0	65.2	64.7
TOTAL NON-US	398.4	364.8	374.7	369.8	376.4	385.1
U.S.	48.3	58.1	64.6	76.0	76.5	76.5
WORLD TOTAL	446.7	422.8	439.3	445.8	452.9	461.6
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
U.S.	22.8	21.3	21.1	23.2	22.9	22.9
USSR 6)	106.5	114.8	116.7	99.0	94.5	102.5
CHINA	61.9	71.6	67.9	71.7	72.5	73.5
OTHERS	238.9	236.1	239.1	244.4	254.7	253.9
TOTAL NON-US	407.2	422.5	423.7	415.1	421.7	429.9
WORLD TOTAL	430.0	443.8	444.8	438.3	444.5	452.8
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	75.9	55.5	47.7	50.6	52.5	50.6
USSR: STKS CHG	18.0	-13.0	-3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	25.1	24.5	26.9	31.5	39.0	40.3
WORLD TOTAL	101.0	80.1	74.6	82.2	91.5	90.9

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD COARSE GRAINS S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 OCT15	1982/83 NOV16
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	3.9	4.8	4.6	7.6	7.0	7.0
AUSTRALIA	2.6	4.1	2.2	3.1	1.8	1.8
ARGENTINA	11.5	6.6	9.9	13.6	12.0	12.0
S AFRICA	2.9	2.9	3.6	5.0	4.1	4.1
THAILAND	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.8
SUBTOTAL	23.1	20.8	22.7	32.5	27.7	27.7
WEST EUROPE						
USSR	1.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	3.0	2.9	3.5	4.1	3.2	3.8
TOTAL NON-US	33.3	29.3	33.1	42.3	36.5	37.3
U.S. 3)	56.9	71.6	72.4	61.4	65.0	61.5
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	100.9	105.5	103.7	101.5	98.8
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	22.8	23.2	20.5	22.6	20.8	21.0
USSR	9.9	18.4	18.0	25.6	23.0	19.0
JAPAN	17.9	18.9	18.9	18.3	18.5	18.5
EAST EUROPE	10.6	11.4	10.7	6.9	5.4	4.8
CHINA	3.1	2.0	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.0
OTHERS	26.0	27.0	36.6	29.0	31.8	33.5
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	100.9	105.5	103.7	101.5	98.8
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	20.3	18.6	22.3	26.0	25.6	25.6
AUSTRALIA	7.1	6.2	5.2	6.8	4.2	4.2
ARGENTINA	17.3	10.6	20.9	18.7	17.7	17.7
S AFRICA	8.8	11.7	15.3	8.9	11.4	11.4
THAILAND	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.5	4.1	4.1
WEST EUROPE	94.0	91.1	94.9	87.9	91.0	90.6
USSR 6)	105.3	81.1	80.5	72.0	82.0	85.0
EAST EUROPE	60.5	63.4	61.1	61.9	64.7	66.1
CHINA	79.1	83.0	84.8	82.5	83.5	83.5
OTHERS	136.0	133.2	142.9	147.2	140.0	138.8
TOTAL NON-US	531.5	502.5	531.6	516.5	524.0	527.0
U.S.	222.1	238.7	198.4	248.9	252.5	253.0
WORLD TOTAL	753.6	741.3	730.0	765.4	776.6	780.0
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
U.S.	157.2	161.4	147.3	152.2	161.3	157.5
USSR 6)	113.2	99.5	100.5	97.6	105.0	104.0
CHINA	82.2	85.0	85.7	83.8	85.5	85.5
OTHERS	395.5	394.8	408.0	397.6	401.7	403.9
TOTAL NON-US	590.9	579.4	594.2	579.0	592.2	593.4
WORLD TOTAL	748.2	740.8	741.4	731.2	753.5	750.9
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	44.6	38.8	45.4	41.3	38.7	38.0
USSR: STKS CHG	1.0	0.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	46.4	52.7	34.7	73.1	94.2	105.4
WORLD TOTAL	91.0	91.5	80.1	114.3	132.9	143.4

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY TABLE
TRADE, PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL 1983 DCT15	CAL 1983 NOV16
EXPORTS 2)						
BURMA	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
CHINA, MAINL.	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
JAPAN	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
PAKISTAN	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1
THAILAND	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.6	3.3	3.2
OTHERS	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.3	3.1	2.9
TOTAL NON-US	9.3	9.7	9.9	9.5	9.2	9.0
U.S.	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.7
WORLD TOTAL	11.6	12.7	12.9	12.0	11.9	11.7
IMPORTS 2)						
EC-10	1.0	0.9	1.1	1.2	1.2	1.2
INDONESIA	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.5
IRAN	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
IRAQ	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
KOREA, REP	0.4	0.8	2.3	0.3	0.3	0.3
NIGERIA	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
SAUDI ARABIA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.9	7.2	6.9	8.0	7.5	7.3
WORLD TOTAL	11.6	12.7	12.9	12.0	11.9	11.7
PRODUCTION 3)	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83	1982/83
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
AUSTRALIA	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.8
BANGLADESH	19.3	19.1	20.8	20.3	21.8	20.3
BRAZIL	7.6	9.6	8.6	9.3	9.3	9.3
BURMA	10.6	9.8	13.0	13.6	14.0	14.0
CHINA, MAINL.	136.9	143.8	139.3	143.2	145.0	146.5
EC-10	1.1	1.2	1.1	0.9	1.1	1.1
INDIA	80.7	63.6	79.9	81.1	72.1	67.6
INDONESIA	25.8	26.3	29.7	32.8	32.8	32.8
JAPAN	15.7	14.9	12.2	12.8	13.3	13.3
KOREA, REP.	8.3	7.3	6.2	7.0	7.1	7.2
PAKISTAN	4.9	4.8	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7
THAILAND	17.5	15.8	17.4	18.8	17.5	17.3
OTHERS	50.7	54.2	54.3	56.1	56.1	56.2
TOTAL NON-US	380.1	371.2	388.1	402.0	395.7	391.2
U.S.	6.0	6.0	6.6	8.4	7.1	7.0
WORLD TOTAL	386.1	377.2	394.7	410.4	402.8	398.1
UTILIZATION 7)						
BANGLADESH	13.2	13.2	13.6	14.0	14.5	14.0
CHINA, MAINL.	92.1	96.7	94.2	97.0	98.1	99.1
INDIA	50.3	45.9	52.9	54.8	48.5	46.1
INDONESIA	18.7	20.2	21.3	22.3	22.8	22.7
KOREA, REP	6.8	5.8	5.5	5.6	5.7	5.7
OTHERS	72.4	74.8	77.5	80.9	82.2	81.7
TOTAL NON-US	253.5	256.6	264.9	274.7	271.8	269.3
U.S.	1.7	1.8	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
WORLD TOTAL	255.2	258.4	267.1	277.0	274.1	271.7
END STOCKS 4)						
BANGLADESH	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.6	0.1
INDIA	11.0	7.0	6.5	5.0	4.0	3.5
INDONESIA	1.2	0.8	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.2
KOREA, REP.	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.1	0.8	0.9
THAILAND	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.3	1.0
OTHERS	11.8	12.6	9.7	9.4	8.2	8.3
TOTAL FOREIGN	26.5	22.6	21.1	19.4	17.1	16.0
U.S.	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.6	1.6	1.6
WORLD TOTAL	27.5	23.4	21.7	21.0	18.7	17.5

- 1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS ARE ON MILLED BASIS.
- 2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
- 3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
- 4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS NORTH KOREA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

WORLD CORN S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 OCT15	1982/83 NOV16
EXPORTS 1)						
ARGENTINA	6.7	4.1	5.9	8.2	6.1	6.1
STH AFRICA	2.7	2.7	3.4	4.9	4.1	4.1
THAILAND	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.5
OTHERS	2.9	3.1	3.1	3.3	3.0	3.9
TOTAL NON-US	14.3	12.0	14.5	19.4	15.8	16.7
U.S. 3)	51.2	62.1	63.7	52.1	55.6	52.1
WORLD TOTAL	65.6	74.1	78.2	71.5	71.4	68.8
IMPORTS						
MEXICO	1.3	2.8	4.8	0.8	2.3	2.3
EC-10	12.2	11.1	11.6	10.1	8.1	10.5
USSR	9.6	14.5	11.8	17.4	15.5	13.5
JAPAN	10.9	11.9	14.0	13.0	13.5	13.5
EAST EUROPE	5.5	8.4	8.1	5.5	4.5	3.8
CHINA	3.0	2.0	0.8	1.1	2.0	2.0
TAIWAN	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.5	2.8	2.8
S. KOREA	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.4	2.5	2.5
SPAIN	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.3	5.0	5.2
PORTUGAL	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5
OTHERS	11.5	11.7	14.9	10.8	12.7	10.2
WORLD TOTAL	65.6	74.1	78.2	71.5	71.4	68.8
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
BRAZIL	16.3	20.2	22.6	23.0	22.8	23.0
MEXICO	10.2	9.2	10.4	12.5	7.0	7.0
ARGENTINA	9.0	6.4	12.8	9.5	9.2	9.2
STH AFRICA	8.3	10.8	14.6	8.4	10.6	10.6
THAILAND	2.8	3.3	3.2	4.1	3.7	3.7
EC-10	16.9	18.1	17.7	18.4	18.3	18.1
USSR 6)	9.0	8.4	9.5	8.0	13.0	12.9
EAST EUROPE	27.7	34.5	29.4	29.6	32.5	33.2
CHINA	55.9	60.0	61.0	59.0	59.5	59.5
OTHERS	50.3	51.0	54.4	55.2	54.6	54.5
TOTAL NON-US	206.2	221.9	235.6	227.7	231.1	231.8
U.S.	184.6	201.7	168.8	208.3	211.2	211.6
WORLD TOTAL	390.8	423.6	404.4	436.0	442.3	443.4
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	41.0	41.5	39.1	40.1	40.3	40.4
USSR 6)	18.6	22.9	21.3	25.4	28.5	26.4
JAPAN	10.7	11.8	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.6
CHINA	58.9	62.0	61.8	60.1	61.5	61.5
OTHERS	134.5	143.6	153.1	143.0	146.6	147.3
TOTAL NON-US	263.7	281.7	288.9	282.0	290.5	289.3
U.S.	125.6	131.9	123.8	124.5	133.3	129.5
WORLD TOTAL	389.2	413.7	412.7	406.5	423.9	418.8
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	14.5	16.4	22.9	18.6	15.9	15.7
U.S.	33.1	41.1	26.3	60.1	75.9	87.6
WORLD TOTAL	47.6	57.5	49.1	78.7	91.8	103.2

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD SORGHUM S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 OCT15	1982/83 NOV16
EXPORTS 1)						
AUSTRALIA	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.0
ARGENTINA	4.3	2.2	3.7	5.2	5.6	5.6
OTHERS	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.2	0.9	0.9
TOTAL NON-USA	5.7	3.6	5.4	7.3	7.6	7.6
USA	5.0	8.2	6.8	7.0	7.5	7.5
WORLD TOTAL	10.8	11.8	12.2	14.3	15.1	15.1
IMPORTS						
USSR	0.0	0.5	2.9	3.5	3.0	2.7
JAPAN	5.2	5.3	3.2	3.7	3.3	3.3
MEXICO	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.1	3.0	3.0
VENEZUELA	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5
TAIWAN	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7
S. KOREA	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.3	0.3	0.3
SPAIN	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.5	1.0	1.0
PORTUGAL	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
SAUDI ARABIA	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7
ISRAEL	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
OTHERS	1.6	1.4	0.9	1.4	1.6	1.9
WORLD TOTAL	10.8	11.8	12.2	14.3	15.1	15.1
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
AUSTRALIA	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7
ARGENTINA	6.5	3.0	7.1	8.3	7.4	7.4
S. AFRICA	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5
THAILAND	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
MEXICO	3.2	2.0	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.0
INDIA	11.4	11.6	10.5	11.0	11.0	10.0
CHINA, MAINL	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
NIGERIA	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
SUDAN	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
OTHERS	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.6
TOTAL NON-USA	44.4	39.6	45.2	47.8	46.5	45.5
USA	18.6	20.5	14.7	22.4	20.9	21.0
WORLD TOTAL	62.9	60.1	59.9	70.1	67.4	66.5
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
USA	14.1	12.6	8.1	11.4	11.2	11.2
USSR	0.0	0.5	2.9	3.5	3.0	2.7
CHINA, MAINL	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
MEXICO	4.2	4.3	5.2	6.9	6.9	6.9
JAPAN	5.3	5.2	3.3	3.7	3.2	3.2
OTHERS	32.4	30.5	31.7	33.4	32.3	31.4
WORLD TOTAL	64.1	60.8	59.2	66.9	64.6	63.5
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN	3.8	3.4	5.1	3.7	4.0	3.9
USA	4.1	3.7	2.8	7.4	10.6	10.2
WORLD TOTAL	7.8	7.1	7.9	11.1	14.6	14.1

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD BARLEY S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 OCT15	1982/83 NOV16
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	3.5	4.1	3.0	5.7	5.5	5.5
AUSTRALIA	1.7	3.0	1.5	2.0	0.7	0.7
EC-10	3.9	3.3	4.0	4.5	5.0	4.8
OTHERS	1.8	0.8	2.0	1.4	0.8	0.9
TOTAL NON-U.S.A.	11.0	11.2	10.6	13.6	11.9	12.0
U.S.A.	0.5	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.6
WORLD TOTAL	11.4	12.3	12.1	15.9	13.6	13.6
IMPORTS						
EC-10	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.6	1.6	0.6
U.S.S.R.	0.3	2.7	3.0	4.4	4.3	2.6
JAPAN	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5
EAST EUROPE	3.9	2.0	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.7
SAUDI ARABIA	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6
OTHERS	5.0	5.0	3.7	6.6	3.9	6.6
WORLD TOTAL	11.4	12.3	12.1	15.9	13.6	13.6
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	10.4	8.5	11.4	13.7	13.6	13.6
AUSTRALIA	4.0	3.7	2.7	3.5	1.5	1.5
EC-10	40.4	39.9	41.3	39.4	40.6	40.8
U.S.S.R.	62.1	47.9	43.4	37.5	41.5	43.5
CHINA, MAINL	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.7	7.7
E. EUROPE	16.5	15.6	16.6	16.1	16.0	16.3
OTHERS	32.2	29.0	32.4	28.4	29.5	29.0
TOTAL NON-U.S.A.	172.7	152.0	155.4	146.1	150.4	152.4
U.S.A.	9.9	8.3	7.9	10.4	11.2	11.2
WORLD TOTAL	182.6	160.3	163.3	156.5	161.7	163.7
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	51.0	51.4	51.6	48.2	50.3	49.9
U.S.S.R.	60.4	50.6	48.4	41.9	45.8	46.1
EAST EUROPE	19.8	18.5	18.2	16.9	16.6	16.8
OTHERS	39.0	37.2	39.7	40.0	39.6	41.1
TOTAL NON-U.S.A.	170.2	157.7	157.9	147.0	152.2	154.0
U.S.A.	8.4	8.2	7.6	8.2	8.5	8.9
WORLD TOTAL	178.6	165.9	165.5	155.1	160.8	162.9
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN	17.6	12.8	11.7	12.8	12.7	12.6
U.S.A.	5.0	4.2	3.0	3.3	4.5	4.2
WORLD TOTAL	22.5	17.0	14.7	16.1	17.2	16.9

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 OCT15	1982/83 NOV16
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	32311	37198	41936	49077	46000	45000
CANADA	13459	15000	17000	17750	19500	19500
ARGENTINA	3300	4750	3910	4277	5500	5500
AUSTRALIA	6700	14950	10605	10967	7500	7500
EC-10	8765	10400	14700	15520	15500	16500
O. W. EUROPE	709	716	1863	817	1355	1605
EAST EUROPE	2208	1085	2547	1950	2085	2285
USSR	1500	500	500	500	500	500
TURKEY	1896	440	530	337	700	700
INDIA	643	350	50	100	200	100
SOUTH AFRICA	140	130	15	24	200	200
SUBTOTAL	71631	85519	93656	101319	99040	99390
OTHER COUNTRIES	384	481	651	569	574	574
WORLD TOTAL	72015	86000	94307	101888	99614	99964
IMPORTS						
EC-10	4638	5270	4600	4660	4400	4400
O. W. EUROPE	2040	2036	2058	2213	1743	1741
EAST EUROPE	4405	6089	6039	6405	4705	4605
JAPAN	5744	5599	5840	5577	5650	5650
CHINA	8047	8865	13789	13200	14000	14000
USSR	5142	12125	16000	19500	16000	17000
EGYPT	4800	5200	5600	6100	6500	6500
ALGERIA	1696	1292	1579	1950	2200	2200
MOROCCO	1422	1613	1960	2384	1923	2200
NIGERIA	1300	1350	1400	1550	1750	1700
TUNISIA	603	856	610	626	785	785
LIBYA	500	525	600	650	650	650
SUDAN	293	306	320	361	410	410
MEXICO	1055	1005	1235	1000	300	300
BRAZIL	3734	4769	3893	4470	3700	4000
CHILE	900	865	963	897	1230	1230
PERU	724	825	813	897	1020	1020
VENEZUELA	800	860	800	830	850	850
ECUADOR	268	287	304	309	320	320
BOLIVIA	325	199	230	151	275	275
CUBA	1000	1300	1030	1020	1050	1050
COLOMBIA	408	649	341	555	500	550
ISRAEL	578	524	414	470	625	625
JORDAN	308	355	300	310	400	400
LEBANON	305	366	360	407	410	410
SAUDI ARABIA	725	1000	1100	1200	1300	1300
SYRIA	434	521	511	294	575	575
YEMEN, AR	400	425	430	450	450	450
IRAN	1000	1250	1700	2000	2100	2000
IRAQ	1138	2300	1600	1300	1500	1500
MALAYSIA	454	422	431	460	470	470
VIETNAM	850	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000
BANGLADESH	2054	2055	993	1111	1100	1100
INDONESIA	1225	1325	1500	1400	1500	1500
PAKISTAN	2002	554	305	400	300	300
TURKEY	0	0	0	748	200	200
INDIA	16	2	50	2265	4000	5000
SRI LANKA	635	753	503	600	600	600
REP. OF KOREA	1652	1810	2095	2050	2080	2080
PHILIPPINES	717	825	874	860	945	1000
TAIWAN	636	742	571	697	650	650
NORTH KOREA	500	500	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	268	407	410	410	410	410
SUBTOTAL	65741	79221	85651	94237	91076	93506
OTHER COUNTRIES	4554	4560	5080	5428	5210	5180
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1720	2219	3576	2223	3328	1278
WORLD TOTAL	72015	86000	94307	101888	99614	99964

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 OCT15	1982/83 NOV16
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	56910	71632	72360	61416	65000	61500
CANADA	3851	4848	4635	7629	7000	7000
ARGENTINA	11470	6574	9878	13630	12000	12000
AUSTRALIA	2603	4108	2193	3070	1800	1800
EC-10	5267	4986	5615	5000	5200	5200
O. W. EUROPE	944	602	1337	699	425	554
EAST EUROPE	1218	1844	1987	1270	930	1310
USSR	1020	0	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	2252	2339	2397	3180	2750	2750
SOUTH AFRICA	2903	2914	3618	4970	4150	4150
SUBTOTAL	88438	99847	104020	100864	99255	96264
OTHER COUNTRIES	1789	1058	1471	2852	2289	2499
WORLD TOTAL	90227	100905	105491	103716	101544	98763
IMPORTS						
EC-10	14518	13364	11615	10000	9500	9500
O. W. EUROPE	8263	9837	8908	12588	11307	11500
EAST EUROPE	10581	11406	10655	6935	5450	4800
JAPAN	17871	18888	18863	18319	18464	18464
CHINA	3099	2032	851	1300	2000	2000
USSR	9921	18400	18000	25600	23000	19000
EGYPT	724	686	1344	1215	1600	1600
ALGERIA	474	430	333	600	750	750
MOROCCO	91	123	260	427	338	338
TUNISIA	212	257	352	477	405	405
CANADA	700	1017	1428	795	915	915
MEXICO	2950	5034	8153	2080	5510	5510
BRAZIL	1591	1743	2083	93	65	35
CHILE	222	397	448	318	380	380
PERU	220	185	535	492	490	490
VENEZUELA	900	838	1222	1676	1300	1400
JAMAICA	158	162	149	158	176	176
CUBA	440	440	475	475	500	500
COLOMBIA	142	359	288	284	357	357
ISRAEL	1015	1269	1132	1054	1400	1400
LEBANON	219	338	216	270	275	275
SAUDI ARABIA	473	1000	1900	2500	2800	2800
SYRIA	150	489	310	275	275	275
IRAN	1200	900	1200	1300	1300	1300
IRAQ	186	425	350	425	425	425
MALAYSIA	577	548	639	694	730	730
REP. OF KOREA	2648	2460	2582	2701	2800	2850
TAIWAN	3734	3307	3618	3725	3850	3850
SINGAPORE	519	543	540	540	540	540
SUBTOTAL	83798	96877	98449	97316	96902	92565
OTHER COUNTRIES	2507	3729	4824	4296	4604	4425
UNACCOUNTED 1)	3922	299	2218	2104	38	1773
WORLD TOTAL	90227	100905	105491	103716	101544	98763

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1979 TO 1983
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL 1983 OCT15	CAL 1983 NOV16
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2267	2977	3008	2500	2700	2700
ARGENTINA	95	107	110	125	125	125
AUSTRALIA	400	321	346	525	500	500
BURMA	590	675	673	775	750	750
CHINA, MAINL.	1053	1053	600	600	600	600
CHINA, TAIWAN	409	261	92	250	250	250
EC-10	744	804	860	875	921	921
EGYPT	95	178	134	25	25	25
GUYANA	86	81	78	50	75	75
INDIA	340	575	953	600	500	400
JAPAN	564	653	776	375	400	400
KOREA, N.	234	284	200	200	200	200
NEPAL	100	10	66	50	0	0
PAKISTAN	1366	968	1127	900	1100	1100
PHILIPPINES	127	231	93	0	0	0
THAILAND	2696	2700	3049	3600	3300	3200
URUGUAY	115	165	220	225	225	225
SUBTOTAL	11281	12043	12385	11675	11671	11471
OTHER COUNTRIES	284	636	492	329	238	208
WORLD TOTAL	11565	12679	12877	12004	11909	11679
IMPORTS						
BANGLADESH	652	168	34	410	350	350
BRAZIL	711	239	20	150	100	100
CANADA	90	95	105	108	105	105
CHINA, MAINL.	71	18	110	250	100	100
CUBA	161	200	200	200	200	200
EAST EUROPE	321	332	349	343	321	321
EC-10	959	889	1077	1208	1234	1234
HONG KONG	361	359	360	360	360	360
INDONESIA	1934	2040	543	350	500	500
IRAQ	300	379	350	475	475	475
IRAN	371	500	600	600	650	650
IVORY COAST	257	290	379	350	350	350
KOREA, S.	355	822	2292	300	350	350
KUWAIT	90	100	110	110	110	110
MALAGASY	159	177	193	375	400	400
MALAYSIA	239	167	322	400	350	350
MEXICO	34	128	66	10	10	20
NIGERIA	241	387	650	600	650	650
PERU	150	251	103	70	100	100
PORTUGAL	75	20	128	100	75	75
SAUDI ARABIA	496	475	500	500	500	500
SENEGAL	259	228	321	350	350	350
SINGAPORE	214	187	200	220	220	220
SOUTH AFRICA	121	112	134	130	135	135
SRI LANKA	211	189	168	250	200	200
SYRIA	128	39	100	120	120	120
U.A. EMIRATES	175	350	225	250	250	250
U.S.S.R.	631	694	1283	750	750	750
VIET NAM, SOC. REP.	250	127	100	75	25	25
SUBTOTAL	10016	9962	11030	9414	9340	9350
OTHER COUNTRIES	1767	1948	2031	2041	1989	2076
UNACCOUNTED 1)	-218	769	-184	549	580	253
WORLD TOTAL	11565	12679	12877	12004	11909	11679

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10: GRAIN S & O
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MARKET YEARS 1974/75 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF HECTARES OR METRIC TONS

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	- - IMPORTS - - MKT YR JUL/JUN 1/	- - EXPORTS - - MKT YR JUL/JUN 1/	DOMESTIC FEED USE	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS		
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS										
1974/75	28.3	3.96	112.1	35.6	20.7	23.4	10.8	71.8	120.6	17.9
1975/76	27.8	3.63	101.0	38.6	21.9	26.9	13.0	69.5	117.7	12.8
1976/77	27.8	3.41	94.7	42.2	28.7	21.4	9.0	68.4	116.7	12.6
1977/78	27.3	3.90	106.7	37.5	20.6	26.0	10.5	70.1	118.9	11.9
1978/79	28.3	4.25	120.3	34.9	19.1	28.5	14.0	72.6	122.4	16.3
1979/80	28.3	4.17	118.0	33.5	18.6	30.3	15.4	72.4	122.4	14.5
1980/81	28.3	4.40	124.8	31.0	16.2	35.3	20.3	70.4	119.7	15.3
1981/82 2/	28.0	4.36	122.3	30.8	14.7	36.2	20.6	69.4	118.1	14.0
1982/83 3/	28.1	4.54	127.5	31.2	13.9	37.2	21.7	71.4	120.5	15.1
WHEAT										
1974/75	12.2	3.92	47.7	9.9	4.9	12.3	6.9	12.2	42.8	10.0
1975/76	11.4	3.53	40.2	12.0	5.4	14.5	8.6	9.4	40.0	7.7
1976/77	12.1	3.42	41.5	9.7	4.4	10.9	5.1	9.9	40.5	7.4
1977/78	11.0	3.66	40.2	12.5	5.5	12.6	5.0	10.7	41.3	6.2
1978/79	12.0	4.20	50.3	10.6	4.6	15.3	8.8	11.9	42.7	9.1
1979/80	12.0	4.08	48.8	10.9	5.3	17.5	10.4	12.3	43.3	8.0
1980/81	12.6	4.38	55.1	10.5	4.6	20.7	14.7	12.9	44.1	8.7
1981/82 2/	12.6	4.30	54.4	11.3	4.7	22.1	15.5	13.7	44.2	8.1
1982/83 3/	13.0	4.48	58.1	10.6	4.4	22.5	16.5	14.8	45.4	8.9
COARSE GRAINS 4/										
1974/75	16.2	3.99	64.4	25.7	15.8	11.1	3.9	59.5	77.8	7.9
1975/76	16.4	3.70	60.8	26.5	16.5	12.4	4.4	60.1	77.8	5.1
1976/77	15.7	3.40	53.2	32.6	24.3	9.5	4.9	58.4	76.2	5.2
1977/78	16.4	4.06	66.5	25.0	15.1	13.3	5.5	59.4	77.6	5.7
1978/79	16.3	4.29	70.1	24.3	14.5	13.2	5.3	60.6	79.8	7.1
1979/80	16.3	4.24	69.1	22.6	13.4	13.3	5.0	60.1	79.1	6.5
1980/81	15.8	4.42	69.7	20.5	11.6	14.5	5.6	57.5	75.7	6.5
1981/82 2/	15.4	4.41	67.9	19.6	10.0	14.1	5.1	55.8	74.0	5.9
1982/83 3/	15.1	4.58	68.4	20.6	9.5	14.7	5.2	56.6	75.0	6.1

1/ EXCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE.
2/ PRELIMINARY.
3/ FORECAST.
4/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAIN S & O
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1975/76	29.6	88.1	12.7	4.3	8.4	97.6	-0.8
1976/77	29.7	94.5	14.8	3.8	11.0	103.3	1.8
1977/78	29.6	93.9	13.3	4.1	9.2	103.4	-0.0
1978/79	29.2	96.4	15.0	3.4	11.6	109.6	-0.4
1979/80	29.0	91.1	17.6	2.9	14.6	104.4	-0.0
1980/81	29.0	95.6	16.7	4.5	12.2	109.7	-0.3
1981/82 3/	28.6	92.4	13.3	3.2	10.1	102.6	-0.2
1982/83 4/	28.9	94.7	9.4	3.6	5.8	106.4	-0.1
WHEAT							
1975/76	10.0	2.87	28.7	5.2	1.4	33.7	-1.6
1976/77	10.4	3.37	35.0	6.0	2.4	37.8	0.7
1977/78	10.1	3.42	34.6	5.0	2.3	37.2	0.1
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	39.1	-0.5
1979/80	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.1	1.1	32.1	0.0
1980/81	9.7	3.56	34.5	6.0	2.5	38.1	0.4
1981/82 3/	9.0	3.38	30.5	6.4	1.9	35.8	-0.5
1982/83 4/	9.5	3.57	33.9	4.6	2.3	36.2	0.2
COARSE GRAINS 5/							
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.5	2.9	64.0	0.8
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.3	8.8	1.3	65.5	1.1
1977/78	19.5	3.05	59.3	8.3	1.8	66.2	-0.1
1978/79	18.9	3.19	60.5	10.6	1.2	70.6	0.1
1979/80	19.8	3.21	63.4	11.4	1.8	72.3	-0.1
1980/81	19.3	3.17	61.1	10.7	2.0	71.5	-0.7
1981/82 3/	19.5	3.17	61.9	6.9	1.3	66.8	0.3
1982/83 4/	19.4	3.41	66.1	4.8	1.3	70.2	-0.3

1/ REPRESENTS APPARENT UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDES ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
2/ INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES OF COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.
3/ PRELIMINARY.
4/ PROJECTION.
5/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEEDS DIVISION

USSR AND CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
USSR								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	214.4	-13.0
1980/81	119.3	1.50	178.7	34.0	0.5	33.5	217.2	-5.0
1981/82 3/	117.3	1.30	152.0	45.1	0.5	44.6	196.6	0.0
1982/83 4/	114.0	1.50	171.0	36.0	0.5	35.5	206.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	114.8	-13.0
1980/81	61.5	1.60	98.2	16.0	0.5	15.5	116.7	-3.0
1981/82 3/	59.2	1.35	80.0	19.5	0.5	19.0	99.0	0.0
1982/83 4/	57.0	1.51	86.0	17.0	0.5	16.5	102.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.6	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	99.5	0.0
1980/81	57.9	1.39	80.5	18.0	0.0	18.0	100.5	-2.0
1981/82 3/	58.0	1.24	72.0	25.6	0.0	25.6	97.6	0.0
1982/83 4/	57.0	1.49	85.0	19.0	0.0	19.0	104.0	0.0
CHINA								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	68.3	1.67	114.2	2.2	0.1	2.1	116.3	0.0
1976/77	62.4	1.94	120.9	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.0	0.0
1977/78	62.0	1.80	111.8	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	132.9	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.1	0.0
1979/80	62.5	2.33	145.7	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.6	0.0
1980/81	61.2	2.27	139.0	14.6	0.0	14.6	153.6	0.0
1981/82 3/	59.4	2.37	141.0	14.5	0.0	14.5	155.5	0.0
1982/83 4/	58.7	2.44	143.0	16.0	0.0	16.0	159.0	0.0
WHEAT								
1975/76	27.7	1.64	45.3	2.2	0.0	2.2	47.5	0.0
1976/77	28.4	1.77	50.4	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.5	0.0
1977/78	28.1	1.46	41.1	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.7	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.84	53.8	8.0	0.0	8.0	61.9	0.0
1979/80	29.4	2.14	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	0.0
1980/81	28.9	1.87	54.2	13.8	0.0	13.8	67.9	0.0
1981/82 3/	27.6	2.12	58.5	13.2	0.0	13.2	71.7	0.0
1982/83 4/	27.2	2.19	59.5	14.0	0.0	14.0	73.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	34.0	2.37	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	0.0
1979/80	33.1	2.51	83.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.0	0.0
1980/81	32.3	2.63	84.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	85.7	0.0
1981/82 3/	31.8	2.59	82.5	1.3	0.0	1.3	83.8	0.0
1982/83 4/	31.5	2.65	83.5	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.5	0.0

1/ FEED USE DATA ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR CHINA.

2/ FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS THOUGH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTION.

5/ COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDED ARE MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES AND RICE.

WHEAT: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. AND MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	- - EXPORTS 1/ - JUL/JUN MKT YEAR	MKT YEAR 2/ END STOCKS
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)						
1970/71	5.1	1.79	9.0	4.6	11.5	11.8
1971/72	7.9	1.83	14.4	4.8	13.7	15.9
1972/73	8.6	1.68	14.5	4.8	15.6	9.9
1973/74	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	10.1
1974/75	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.6	11.2	8.0
1975/76	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.6	12.1	8.2
1976/77	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.3
1977/78	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	12.1
1978/79	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	14.9
1979/80	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.5	15.0	10.7
1980/81	11.2	1.72	19.3	5.2	17.0	8.6
1981/82 3/	12.4	2.00	24.8	5.2	17.8	9.7
1982/83 4/	12.6	2.13	26.8	5.2	19.5	11.8
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)						
1970/71	6.5	1.22	7.9	2.6	9.5	9.1
1971/72	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8
1972/73	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3
1973/74	8.9	1.34	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0
1974/75	8.3	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6
1975/76	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.3	7.9	8.7
1976/77	9.0	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5
1977/78	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4
1978/79	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.6	6.7	11.7
1979/80	11.2	1.45	16.2	3.3	14.9	13.2
1980/81	11.3	0.96	10.9	3.6	10.6	9.6
1981/82 3/	12.0	1.36	16.4	3.8	11.0	12.0
1982/83 4/	8.9	0.96	8.5	4.1	7.5	6.5
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)						
1970/71	3.7	1.33	4.9	4.1	1.6	1.0
1971/72	4.3	1.32	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6
1972/73	5.0	1.39	5.9	4.3	3.4	7.2
1973/74	4.0	1.66	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6
1974/75	4.2	1.41	6.0	4.5	2.2	1.8
1975/76	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2
1976/77	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.2	5.6	5.9
1977/78	3.9	1.46	5.7	4.3	2.6	1.8
1978/79	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1
1979/80	4.8	1.69	8.1	4.8	4.8	4.8
1980/81	5.0	1.55	7.8	3.9	3.9	3.9
1981/82 3/	5.5	1.41	7.8	4.1	4.3	3.6
1982/83 4/	6.5	1.69	11.0	4.2	5.5	6.8
TOTAL COMPETITORS						
1970/71	15.2	1.43	21.8	11.3	22.7	22.0
1971/72	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.0	23.7	23.1
1972/73	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2
1973/74	22.5	1.54	34.7	12.4	18.3	20.0
1974/75	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1
1975/76	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1
1976/77	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.1	27.0	28.8
1977/78	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	26.2
1978/79	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.0	23.5	28.8
1979/80	26.4	1.57	41.5	12.8	34.7	33.8
1980/81	27.5	1.38	37.9	12.7	31.5	29.7
1981/82 3/	30.0	1.63	49.0	13.1	33.0	34.1
1982/83 4/	28.0	1.65	45.3	13.5	32.5	32.8
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUN/MAY)						
1970/71	17.7	2.08	36.8	21.0	19.9	20.2
1971/72	19.3	2.28	44.1	23.4	16.9	16.3
1972/73	19.1	2.20	42.1	22.3	31.8	30.4
1973/74	21.9	2.12	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3	27.7
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.9	19.7	31.7	31.9
1976/77	28.7	2.04	58.5	20.5	26.1	25.9
1977/78	27.0	2.06	55.7	23.4	31.5	30.6
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5
1979/80	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4
1980/81	28.7	2.25	64.6	21.1	41.9	41.2
1981/82 3/	32.8	2.32	76.0	23.2	49.1	48.3
1982/83 4/	32.0	2.39	76.5	22.9	45.0	44.9
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS						
1970/71	32.9	1.78	58.6	32.3	42.6	42.1
1971/72	38.6	1.88	72.8	35.4	40.6	39.4
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.7	56.4	53.5
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.3	32.9	49.6	53.1
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.5	32.1	54.9	56.0
1976/77	53.3	1.89	104.7	32.6	53.1	54.7
1977/78	51.0	1.78	90.6	35.0	61.1	56.8
1978/79	48.4	1.98	95.7	34.7	55.8	61.3
1979/80	51.7	1.93	99.6	34.1	71.9	71.2
1980/81	56.2	1.82	102.5	33.8	73.5	70.9
1981/82 3/	62.8	1.99	125.0	36.4	82.1	82.3
1982/83 4/	59.9	2.05	122.8	36.4	77.5	77.7

1/ INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.

2/ NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR ARGENTINA AND AUSTRALIA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTED.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

SELECTED COARSE GRAINS
MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS
PRODUCTION YEARS 1975 - 1982
THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	- - - E X P O R T S - - -			ENDING STOCKS 1/
					JUL/JUN	OCT/SEP	MKT YR	
ARGENTINA CORN (MAR/FEB)								
(75) 1976/77	2766	2.12	5855	2863	4384	5385	3238	515
(76) 1977/78	2532	3.28	8300	3401	5995	6377	5231	183
(77) 1978/79	2663	3.65	9700	3533	6664	6200	5916	434
(78) 1979/80	2899	3.10	9000	3296	4063	3460	5965	173
(79) 1980/81	2490	2.57	6400	3048	5899	8950	3417	108
(80) 1981/82	3450	3.71	12800	3600	8205	4920	9098	210
(81) 1982/83 2/	3000	3.17	9500	3600	6100	6800	6000	110
(82) 1983/84 3/	2700	3.41	9200	3600			5600	110
SOUTH AFRICA CORN (MAY/APR)								
(75) 1976/77	4549	1.61	7314	6438	1366	1496	1465	987
(76) 1977/78	4453	2.18	9727	6553	2697	2788	2525	1636
(77) 1978/79	4499	2.27	10201	6665	2722	2224	3012	2115
(78) 1979/80	4598	1.80	8271	6702	2689	3303	2325	1359
(79) 1980/81	4618	2.34	10794	6759	3430	3930	3444	1952
(80) 1981/82	4716	3.11	14645	7082	4930	4600	4955	4560
(81) 1982/83 2/	4677	1.80	8400	7200	4150	4000	4250	1510
(82) 1983/84 3/	4700	2.26	10600	7000			3600	1510
THAILAND CORN (JUL/JUN)								
(75) 1975/76	1312	2.18	2863	369	2386	2411	2386	142
(76) 1976/77	1285	2.08	2675	653	2116	1920	2116	48
(77) 1977/78	1205	1.39	1677	477	1217	1366	1217	31
(78) 1978/79	1386	2.01	2791	691	2078	1927	2078	53
(79) 1979/80	1525	2.16	3300	1050	2150	2067	2150	153
(80) 1980/81	1450	2.21	3200	1108	2142	2035	2142	103
(81) 1981/82 2/	1650	2.48	4100	1169	2973	2792	2973	61
(82) 1982/83 3/	1640	2.26	3700	1150	2500	2400	2500	111
ARGENTINA GRAIN SORGHUM (MAR/FEB)								
(75) 1976/77	1834	2.76	5060	1669	4638	4770	3433	222
(76) 1977/78	2377	2.78	6600	2579	4405	4390	4122	121
(77) 1978/79	2254	3.19	7200	2417	4255	3956	4652	252
(78) 1979/80	2117	3.07	6500	2856	2191	1611	3755	141
(79) 1980/81	1279	2.31	2960	1585	1735	4860	1494	22
(80) 1981/82	2078	3.42	7100	2050	5216	5060	4945	127
(81) 1982/83 2/	2250	3.69	8300	2475	5600	5700	5800	152
(82) 1983/84 3/	2200	3.36	7400	2400			5000	152
AUSTRALIA GRAIN SORGHUM (APR/MAR)								
(75) 1976/77	504	2.23	1124	116	829	666	972	59
(76) 1977/78	532	1.80	956	372	407	158	490	153
(77) 1978/79	394	1.81	714	456	516	596	231	180
(78) 1979/80	469	2.40	1125	502	580	650	669	134
(79) 1980/81	519	1.78	922	367	470	510	506	183
(80) 1981/82	658	1.83	1204	328	870	800	856	203
(81) 1982/83 2/	605	2.11	1400	550	1050	1000	760	293
(82) 1983/84 3/	900	1.89	1700	710			1000	283
AUSTRALIA BARLEY (OCT/NOV)								
(75) 1975/76	2329	1.36	3179	857	1963	2237	2231	277
(76) 1976/77	2321	1.23	2847	933	2100	1911	1943	248
(77) 1977/78	2803	0.85	2383	1315	1325	1236	1117	199
(78) 1978/79	2785	1.44	4006	1560	1744	2007	2112	533
(79) 1979/80	2482	1.49	3703	1310	2981	2900	2824	102
(80) 1980/81	2451	1.09	2682	1290	1500	1540	1306	188
(81) 1981/82 2/	2679	1.32	3525	1400	2600	2075	2200	113
(82) 1982/83 3/	1700	0.88	1500	1350	700	400	200	63
CANADA BARLEY (AUG/JUL)								
(75) 1975/76	4468	2.13	9520	6704	4161	4306	4156	2764
(76) 1976/77	4354	2.41	10513	6459	3782	3783	3600	3218
(77) 1977/78	4753	2.48	11799	6460	3005	3557	3349	5208
(78) 1978/79	4259	2.44	10387	7146	3510	3898	3554	4895
(79) 1979/80	3724	2.27	8460	7537	4043	2963	3832	2006
(80) 1980/81	4687	2.43	11394	6970	3025	4012	3236	3203
(81) 1981/82 2/	5476	2.51	13724	7032	5718	5350	5722	4173
(82) 1982/83 3/	5179	2.63	13600	7300	5500	5500	5500	4973

NOTE: YEARS IN PARENTHESES DENOTE PRODUCTION YEARS USED FOR AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (E.G. 1982/83) ARE MARKETING YEARS.

1/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME.

2/ PRELIMINARY.

3/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71 - 1982/83

	Beginning Stocks	Harvested Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Feed Usage	Total Domestic Use
Wheat								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1,352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1,619	1	610	262	859
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1,546	1	1,135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1,711	3	1,217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1,782	3	1,018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2,127	2	1,173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2,149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1,113	66.7	30.7	2,046	2	1,124	192	859
1978/79	1,178	56.5	34.2	1,776	1	1,194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.2	2,134	2	1,375	86	783
1980/81	902	71.0	33.4	2,374	3	1,514	51	780
1981/82	989	80.9	34.5	2,793	3	1,773	137	869
1982/83	1,163	79.0	35.6	2,811	2	1,650	150	865
1983/84	1,461							
Corn								
1970/71	1,005	57.4	72.3	4,152	4	517	3,592	3,977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5,646	2	796	4,001	4,391
1972/73	1,127	57.5	97.0	5,580	1	1,258	4,313	4,742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5,671	1	1,243	4,205	4,653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4,701	2	1,149	3,226	3,677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5,841	2	1,711	3,603	4,093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6,289	3	1,684	3,609	4,122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6,505	3	1,948	3,784	4,335
1978/79	1,111	71.9	101.1	7,268	1	2,133	4,368	4,943
1979/80	1,304	72.4	109.7	7,939	1	2,433	4,519	5,194
1980/81	1,617	73.0	91.0	6,645	1	2,355	4,139	4,874
1981/82	1,034	74.6	109.9	8,201	1	1,967	4,092	4,903
1982/83	2,366	72.8	114.4	8,330	1	2,150	4,200	5,100
1983/84	3,447							
Sorghum								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	693
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	693
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	212	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	229	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	246	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	213	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	484	497
1980/81	147	12.5	46.3	579	0	299	307	318
1981/82	109	13.7	64.1	880	0	249	437	448
1982/83	292	13.8	59.8	826	0	275	430	441
1983/84	402							
Barley								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	50.9	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.3	49.6	361	10	77	174	349
1981/82	137	9.2	52.3	478	10	100	200	375
1982/83	150	9.2	56.2	516	10	75	230	407
1983/84	194							
Oats								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	809
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	492	568
1980/81	236	8.7	53.0	458	1	13	432	506
1981/82	177	9.4	54.0	508	1	7	452	527
1982/83	152	10.4	57.7	599	1	10	440	515
1983/84	227							
Rye								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	0.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.7	25.8	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.4	17	0	8	7	17
1981/82	4	0.7	26.7	19	0	2	9	19
1982/83	3	0.7	28.5	20	1	2	7	17
1983/84	5							

Notes: Commodity Years As Follows: June/May-Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye.
Exports Include Major Products Bar-Corn and Sorghum.

Source: The Most Current Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.

November 16, 1982
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA
1309C

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61 - 1982/83

	BEGINNING STOCKS	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	DOMESTIC TOTAL USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1960/61	105.6	73.3	2.4	178.8	0.6	29.0	110.1	137.7
1961/62	118.3	64.1	2.5	161.0	0.5	34.7	112.8	140.8
1962/63	104.3	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	32.9	109.6	137.9
1963/64	93.2	61.6	2.8	171.5	0.4	39.7	106.9	135.3
1964/65	90.1	60.2	2.6	157.5	0.4	39.3	104.4	133.6
1965/66	76.5	59.6	3.0	179.1	0.3	48.9	120.0	148.9
1966/67	58.2	60.2	3.0	180.7	0.3	41.1	118.2	148.6
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.9	0.3	41.5	118.8	149.5
1968/69	62.7	62.0	3.2	197.6	0.3	31.1	126.9	157.8
1969/70	71.8	58.3	3.4	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.0	165.0
1970/71	72.8	58.4	3.1	182.9	0.4	38.8	132.1	162.8
1971/72	54.6	62.9	3.7	233.6	0.4	40.5	143.1	174.6
1972/73	73.4	57.5	3.9	224.1	0.5	69.1	147.8	180.9
1973/74	48.0	63.5	3.7	233.3	0.3	73.8	143.0	176.7
1974/75	31.1	67.1	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.1
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	72.0	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.2	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.5	66.0	4.1	270.5	0.3	92.7	141.7	180.0
1979/80	71.6	67.1	4.4	296.8	0.4	108.8	141.2	182.7
1980/81	77.3	70.1	3.8	263.0	0.3	110.7	124.6	168.4
1981/82	61.6	76.3	4.3	325.0	0.3	106.9	130.0	175.4
1982/83	104.6	75.2	4.4	329.5	0.3	108.3	132.6	180.4
1983/84	145.8							
WHEAT								
1970/71	26.8	17.7	2.1	36.8	0.0	20.2	5.3	21.0
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.3	7.1	23.4
1972/73	26.8	19.1	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.4	5.5	22.3
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.5	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	18.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.3	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.2	64.6	0.1	41.2	1.4	21.1
1981/82	26.9	32.8	2.3	76.0	0.1	48.3	3.8	23.2
1982/83	31.5	32.0	2.4	76.5	0.1	44.9	3.4	22.9
1983/84	40.3							
COARSE GRAINS								
1970/71	46.1	40.7	3.6	146.1	0.4	18.6	126.9	141.8
1971/72	32.2	43.6	4.3	189.5	0.3	24.2	136.0	151.3
1972/73	46.6	38.4	4.7	182.0	0.4	38.7	142.3	158.6
1973/74	31.7	41.6	4.5	186.8	0.2	40.7	139.5	156.2
1974/75	21.8	40.7	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.4	121.8
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.7	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.7	0.3	71.4	138.8	161.4
1980/81	52.7	41.3	4.8	198.4	0.3	69.5	123.2	147.3
1981/82	34.7	43.5	5.7	248.9	0.3	58.6	126.2	152.2
1982/83	73.1	43.3	5.8	253.0	0.3	63.4	129.2	157.5
1983/84	105.4							

NOTES: COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.

SOURCE: OFFICIAL USDA STATISTICS OR ESTIMATES.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1982/83 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested 1/	Yield MT/HA	Rough Production 1000 MT	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization
	1000 HA				-----Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis-----			
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	936	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	---	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	---	1,816	1,190
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	---	1,729	1,420
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,781	1,220
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,461	1,308
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,804	1,309
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,726	1,324
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,604	1,349
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	---	2,194	1,496
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,099	---	1,732	1,394
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,244	1,205	3,781	3	2,097	1,618
1977/78	910	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,270	1,248
1978/79	1,202	5.01	6,039	879	4,271	3	2,431	1,708
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,986	1,014	4,324	3	2,706	1,794
1980/81	1,340	4.95	6,629	841	4,838	7	3,028	2,113
1981/82 (Est.)	1,539	5.46	8,408	545	6,060	13	2,683	2,336
1982/83 (Proj)	1,330	5.29	6,978	1,599	5,024	13	2,700	2,371

	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	-----Million Hundredweight Rough Basis-----			
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	7.1	---	56.5
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	36.9	0.1	42.1
1977/78	2.2	44.12	99.2	40.5	0.1	46.5
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	27.4	0.1	39.6
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	31.6	0.1	72.8
1980/81	3.3	44.13	146.2	25.7	0.2	75.7
1981/82 (Est.)	3.8	48.73	185.4	16.5	0.3	82.6
1982/83 (Proj.)	3.3	48.05	152.8	48.9	0.4	91.4
				46.9		82.1
						59.4
						62.5

1/ The statistical discrepancy in the Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table as well as in consumption reported on a hundred weight rough basis.

Source: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

November 16, 1982
1304G

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
WHEAT							
1960/61	202.2	1.18	238.4	41.9	234.8	81.8	34.8
1961/62	203.4	1.10	224.8	46.8	236.3	70.2	29.7
1962/63	206.9	1.22	251.8	44.3	248.1	74.0	29.8
1963/64	206.3	1.13	233.9	56.0	243.0	67.8	28.3
1964/65	215.9	1.25	270.4	52.0	262.0	76.2	29.1
1965/66	215.5	1.22	263.3	61.0	281.5	55.3	19.7
1966/67	213.7	1.44	306.8	56.0	279.9	82.1	29.4
1967/68	219.3	1.36	297.6	51.0	289.1	90.6	31.3
1968/69	223.9	1.48	330.9	45.0	306.5	115.0	37.6
1969/70	217.8	1.42	310.0	50.0	327.2	97.8	30.0
1970/71	207.0	1.52	313.8	55.0	337.3	74.3	22.0
1971/72	212.9	1.65	350.9	52.0	344.3	80.9	23.5
1972/73	211.2	1.63	343.5	67.0	361.8	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217.9	1.72	373.0	63.0	365.4	70.2	19.2
1974/75	220.1	1.64	360.2	64.3	366.4	64.0	17.4
1975/76	225.4	1.58	356.5	66.7	356.2	64.1	18.0
1976/77	233.2	1.81	421.3	63.3	385.8	99.8	26.2
1977/78	227.1	1.69	384.1	72.8	399.2	84.4	20.9
1978/79	228.8	1.95	446.7	72.0	430.0	101.0	23.9
1979/80	228.3	1.85	422.8	86.0	443.8	80.1	18.2
1980/81	236.3	1.86	439.3	94.3	444.8	74.6	16.8
1981/82 4/	237.5	1.88	445.8	101.9	438.3	82.2	18.9
1982/83 5/	234.0	1.97	461.6	100.0	452.8	90.9	20.2
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	324.4	1.38	447.9	24.0	437.2	109.7	25.1
1961/62	322.4	1.35	434.2	30.0	449.3	94.7	21.1
1962/63	320.9	1.43	459.5	31.0	461.5	92.7	20.1
1963/64	326.5	1.43	467.7	34.0	462.5	97.9	21.2
1964/65	323.5	1.46	472.6	35.0	479.5	90.9	19.0
1965/66	320.1	1.51	484.7	42.0	500.5	75.1	15.0
1966/67	321.9	1.62	521.2	40.0	520.2	76.1	14.6
1967/68	327.3	1.68	551.4	39.0	542.3	85.2	15.7
1968/69	326.8	1.69	552.6	37.0	548.6	89.2	16.2
1969/70	330.7	1.74	576.7	39.0	576.6	89.2	15.5
1970/71	331.8	1.74	576.3	46.0	593.3	72.2	12.2
1971/72	333.4	1.89	629.1	49.0	615.4	87.0	14.2
1972/73	329.1	1.85	609.9	59.0	626.9	69.8	11.1
1973/74	344.5	1.94	669.6	71.0	674.5	64.3	9.5
1974/75	342.1	1.84	628.0	64.9	633.7	58.6	9.3
1975/76	348.2	1.85	645.9	75.1	645.6	58.0	9.0
1976/77	343.7	2.05	704.2	82.7	685.2	77.2	11.3
1977/78	345.1	2.03	700.6	84.0	692.0	85.7	12.4
1978/79	342.8	2.20	753.6	90.2	748.2	91.0	12.2
1979/80	341.8	2.17	741.3	100.9	740.8	91.5	12.3
1980/81	341.5	2.14	730.0	105.5	741.4	80.1	10.9
1981/82 4/	349.1	2.19	765.4	103.8	731.2	114.3	15.6
1982/83 5/	343.3	2.27	780.0	98.8	750.9	143.4	19.1
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	526.6	1.30	686.3	65.9	672.0	191.5	28.5
1961/62	525.8	1.25	659.0	76.8	685.6	164.9	24.1
1962/63	527.8	1.35	711.4	75.4	709.6	166.6	23.5
1963/64	532.8	1.32	701.6	90.0	702.6	165.7	23.6
1964/65	539.4	1.38	743.0	87.0	741.5	167.2	22.5
1965/66	535.6	1.40	748.0	103.0	782.1	130.4	16.7
1966/67	535.6	1.55	827.9	96.0	800.1	158.2	19.8
1967/68	546.6	1.55	849.0	89.9	831.4	175.8	21.1
1968/69	550.8	1.60	883.5	82.0	855.1	204.2	23.9
1969/70	548.5	1.62	886.6	89.1	903.8	187.0	20.7
1970/71	538.7	1.65	890.0	101.0	930.5	146.5	15.7
1971/72	546.3	1.79	980.0	101.0	959.7	167.8	17.5
1972/73	547.3	1.76	953.4	126.0	988.8	132.4	13.4
1973/74	561.5	1.86	1042.6	133.9	1039.9	134.5	12.9
1974/75	562.2	1.76	988.2	129.2	1070.2	122.6	12.3
1975/76	573.6	1.75	1001.4	141.8	1001.8	122.1	12.2
1976/77	576.9	1.95	1125.5	145.9	1071.0	177.0	16.6
1977/78	572.2	1.90	1084.8	156.8	1091.2	170.1	15.5
1978/79	571.6	2.10	1200.3	162.2	1178.2	192.0	16.4
1979/80	570.1	2.04	1164.1	186.9	1184.6	171.6	14.5
1980/81	577.8	2.02	1169.3	199.8	1186.2	154.7	13.1
1981/82 4/	586.6	2.06	1211.3	205.7	1169.5	196.5	16.8
1982/83 5/	577.3	2.15	1241.6	198.8	1203.7	234.3	19.5

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE.
- 2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
- 3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.
- 4/ PRELIMINARY.
- 5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD RICE 1/
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2/ T/HA	PRODUCTION - ROUGH	PRODUCTION - MILLED	CAL EXPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 3/ T/HA	ENDING STOCKS 4/ T/HA	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	120.2	1.95	233.8	158.6	6.5	158.9	8.0	5.0
1961/62	115.8	1.86	215.3	146.0	6.5	146.4	7.1	4.8
1962/63	120.1	1.91	228.8	154.3	7.3	154.4	6.9	4.5
1963/64	121.8	2.04	248.5	167.7	7.8	165.8	8.8	5.3
1964/65	125.8	2.11	265.3	179.0	8.0	175.9	11.8	6.7
1965/66	124.4	2.04	254.0	171.5	7.6	171.3	12.0	7.0
1966/67	126.0	2.08	262.6	177.4	7.4	178.8	10.6	5.9
1967/68	128.2	2.17	278.5	188.1	6.8	185.0	13.7	7.4
1968/69	129.2	2.22	286.2	193.3	7.1	190.2	16.8	8.8
1969/70	132.1	2.25	297.2	200.5	7.9	198.8	18.5	9.3
1970/71	132.7	2.36	312.5	210.8	8.7	211.6	17.7	8.4
1971/72	134.5	2.35	316.6	213.5	8.8	215.9	15.3	7.1
1972/73	133.2	2.31	307.5	207.5	8.3	212.8	10.0	4.7
1973/74	137.2	2.44	334.2	225.3	8.1	223.2	12.1	5.4
1974/75	138.1	2.40	332.0	223.8	7.6	225.5	10.4	4.6
1975/76	143.5	2.50	359.4	242.0	8.8	233.3	19.1	8.2
1976/77	141.5	2.45	347.5	234.1	10.5	235.8	17.5	7.4
1977/78	143.0	2.58	369.0	248.5	9.5	243.4	22.6	9.3
1978/79	143.4	2.69	386.1	260.1	11.6	255.2	27.5	10.8
1979/80	142.4	2.65	377.2	254.3	12.7	258.4	23.4	9.1
1980/81	144.0	2.74	394.7	265.3	12.9	267.1	21.7	8.1
1981/82 5/	144.8	2.83	410.4	276.3	12.0	277.0	21.0	7.6
1982/83 6/	143.8	2.77	398.1	268.2	11.7	271.7	17.5	6.5

NOTE: STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASES; STOCKS, EXPORTS, AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESSED ON A MILLED BASIS.
- 2/ YIELDS ARE BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
- 3/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
- 4/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF OFFERING MARKET YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THE USSR, CHINA, NORTH KOREA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE.
- 5/ PRELIMINARY.
- 6/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/ T/HA	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/ T/HA	ENDING STKS 3/ T/HA	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	646.6	1.31	844.9	72.4	830.9	199.5	24.0
1961/62	641.7	1.25	805.0	83.3	832.0	172.0	20.7
1962/63	647.8	1.34	865.6	82.7	864.0	173.6	20.1
1963/64	654.0	1.33	869.3	97.8	864.4	174.5	20.1
1964/65	665.2	1.39	922.0	95.0	917.5	179.0	19.5
1965/66	660.0	1.39	919.5	110.7	953.4	142.4	15.0
1966/67	661.6	1.52	1005.4	103.4	978.9	168.9	17.3
1967/68	674.8	1.54	1037.0	96.8	1016.4	189.5	18.6
1968/69	679.9	1.58	1076.7	89.2	1045.3	221.0	21.1
1969/70	680.7	1.60	1087.1	96.9	1102.6	205.5	18.7
1970/71	671.4	1.64	1100.8	109.7	1142.1	164.2	14.4
1971/72	680.8	1.75	1193.5	109.8	1175.6	183.1	15.6
1972/73	673.5	1.72	1160.9	134.3	1201.6	142.4	11.8
1973/74	698.7	1.81	1267.9	142.0	1263.1	146.6	11.6
1974/75	700.2	1.73	1212.1	136.8	1225.7	133.0	10.9
1975/76	717.1	1.73	1243.5	150.6	1255.1	141.2	11.4
1976/77	718.5	1.89	1359.7	156.4	1306.8	194.5	14.9
1977/78	715.2	1.86	1333.2	166.2	1334.5	192.7	14.4
1978/79	715.0	2.04	1460.4	173.8	1433.4	219.5	15.4
1979/80	712.5	1.99	1418.5	199.6	1443.0	195.0	13.5
1980/81	721.8	1.99	1434.6	212.7	1453.3	176.4	12.2
1981/82 4/	731.3	2.03	1487.6	217.7	1446.5	217.5	15.0
1982/83 5/	721.2	2.09	1509.7	210.4	1475.4	251.8	17.1

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS; RICE IS ON A CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
- 2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEEDS DIVISION

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN JANUARY 1980-NOVEMBER 1982
(BASIS FOB, U.S. DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

	WHEAT				CORN	
	U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWRS 12 1/2	AUSTRALIA STD. WHITE	U.S. GULF NO. 3 Yellow	ARGENTINA
1980 (Jan/Dec)	175	203	209	176	130	160
Jan. 1981	191	213	233	190	155	166
Feb.	185	211	228	186	148	153
Mar.	176	210	219	178	145	141
Apr.	181	198	228	180	147	136
May	---	185	226	172	144	136
June	171	180	215	166	139	130
July	171	177	210	167	140	138
Aug.	173	178	200	167	131	136
Sept.	173	180	199	171	120	128
Oct.	173	182	198	171	116	134
Nov.	180	182	197	177	113	133
Dec.	---	176	190	170	110	121
Jan. 1982	174	177	192	169	116	119
Feb.	173	180	192	167	115	114
Mar.	170	179	191	159	116	110
Apr.	170	179	193	18	121	112
May	162	174	189	156	120	111
June	153	164 2/	185	158	116	108
July	153	160 2/	184	154	113	119
Aug. 3	154	163 2/	184	151	109	120
10	148	161 2/	180	150	105	114
17	156	161 2/	181	151	97	116
24	158	163 2/	186	158	106	114
31	158	167 2/	184	159	105	114
Sept. 7	157	167 2/	186	160	105	113
14	161	164 2/	184	159	99	105
21	154	162 2/	182	158	97	103
28	154	158 2/	185	160	99	100
Oct. 5	150	154 2/	181	N/A	93	96
12	152	150 2/	183	N/A	95	91
19	149	150 2/	181	159	93	93
26	146	150 2/	182	157	92	93
Nov. 1	150	146 2/	182	159	95	93
Nov. 9	154	150 2/	183	161	106	99

---Not Available

1/ In Store Export Elevator

2/ January-March 1983 Delivery

November 15, 1982

1305G

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM ^{1/}
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71 - 1981/82
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	Wheat			Corn	Sorghum
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 ^{2/}	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1980/81 (June-May)	218.45	216.90	N/A	164.15	173.55
1981/82 (June-May)	193.90	202.75	215.30	135.40	143.45
<u>1981/82</u>					
June	197.15	202.55	N/A	155.05	153.85
July	193.95	204.46	240.35	154.10	158.00
August	188.65	201.10	226.95	146.40	152.60
September	190.50	200.00	215.40	132.60	143.50
October	193.15	200.00	N/A	130.05	143.75
November	196.45	212.40	N/A	126.90	136.85
December	190.10	205.80	220.40	121.45	131.05
January	203.75 ^{4/}	200.50	N/A	131.65	139.65
February	203.80 ^{4/}	198.60	N/A	126.45	145.70
March	194.60 ^{4/}	197.65	203.00 ^{3/}	130.05	142.80
April	190.35 ^{4/}	205.55	201.75 ^{3/}	135.75	137.35
May	184.50	204.40	199.25 ^{3/}	133.80	136.50
<u>1982/83</u>					
June	178.50	175.75	198.20	126.65	125.00
July	178.00	176.00 ^{5/}	199.00	125.00	120.00
August	173.60	N/A	194.00	116.00	116.00
Sept. 7	177.00	N/A	194.00	N/A	N/A
14	175.00	N/A	N/A	106.00	N/A
21	173.50	N/A	N/A	106.00	N/A
28	173.00	N/A	192.00 ^{6/}	106.00	N/A
Oct. 5	168.00	N/A	191.00 ^{6/}	101.00	N/A
12	171.00	N/A	197.50 ^{6/}	104.00	N/A
19	171.00	N/A	194.00	100.00	N/A
26	171.00	N/A	N/A	100.50	N/A
Nov. 2	174.75	N/A	N/A	106.50	N/A
9	178.00	N/A	N/A	116.00	N/A

^{1/} Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.

^{2/} Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

^{3/} Canadian No. 2 CWRS-12.5 percent protein.

^{4/} April-May delivery.

^{5/} Preliminary price.

^{6/} November delivery.

November 15, 1982

1306G

FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

- 1) Includes wheat flour and products.
- 2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand.
- 3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
- 4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
- 5) Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.
- 6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
- 7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
- 8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
- 9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.
- 10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and rye, excluding products.
- 11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-2009.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation and Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-32-82 October 15, 1982. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-11-82, November 10, 1982, "1981 USSR Crop Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-34-82, November 12, 1982

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FG-37-82
December 8, 1982

REFERENCE TABLES ON U.S. GRAIN EXPORTS BY DESTINATION

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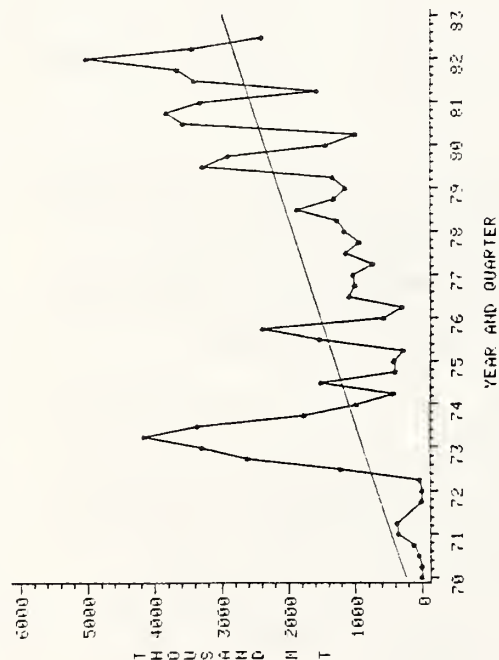
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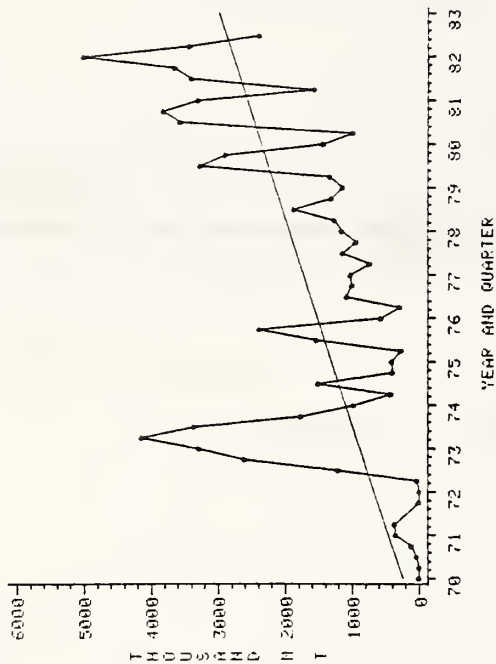
The grain trade data presented in this publication were arranged to facilitate analyzing U.S. grain export movement by destination on an October-September (U.S. fiscal year) basis. The data include 1970-82 October-September quarterly exports by grouping of major destinations, monthly data by country of destination for the major grains for 1980/81 and 1981/82, and a graphical presentation of some key quarterly export data by country grouping.

These data are from the U.S. Bureau of the Census. They accurately represent the amounts of grains exported from the United States to specific destinations. These destinations may not, however, always coincide with the country of end use. The data tend to understate grain shipments to Eastern Europe and Middle Eastern countries because sizeable quantities of U.S. exports go through transshipment ports in the Netherlands, Germany, and Singapore, from where they are reexported. The data are not adjusted for transshipments of grains through Canadian ports. Such transshipments are included in the "unknown" category on the monthly tables.

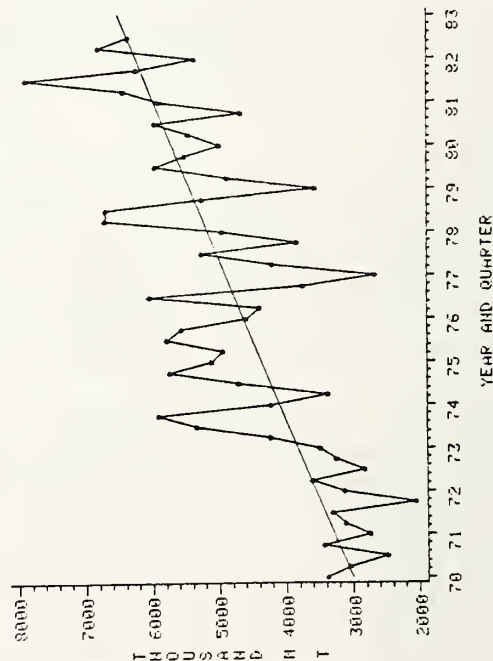
QUARTERLY U.S. WHEAT EXPORTS TO WORLD



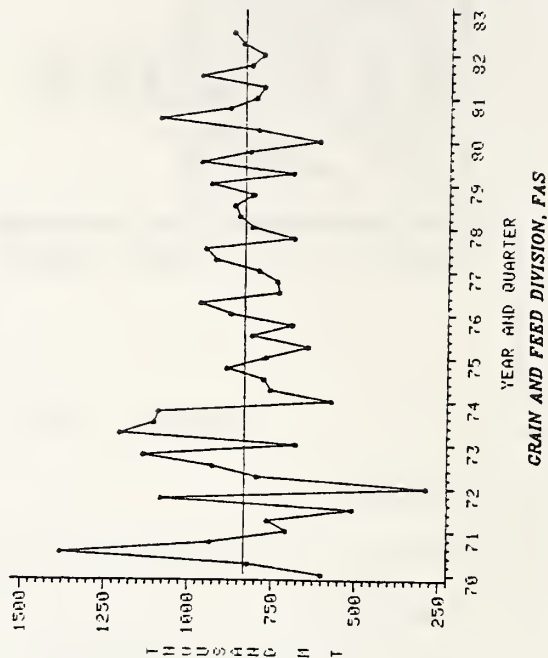
QUARTERLY U.S. WHEAT EXPORTS TO CENTRALLY PLANNED ECONOMIES



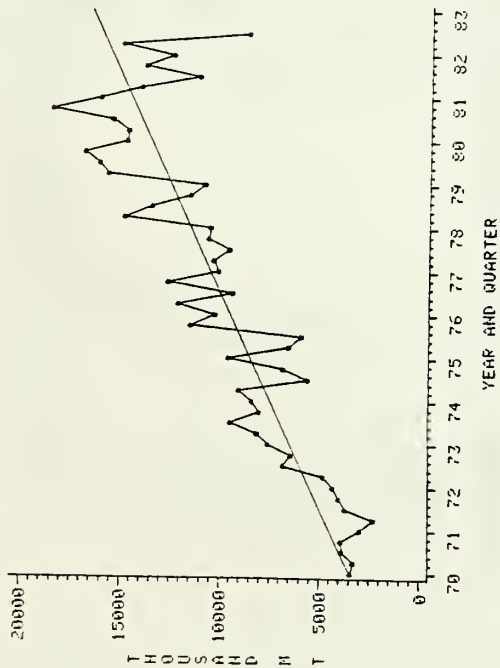
QUARTERLY U.S. WHEAT EXPORTS TO LESS DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



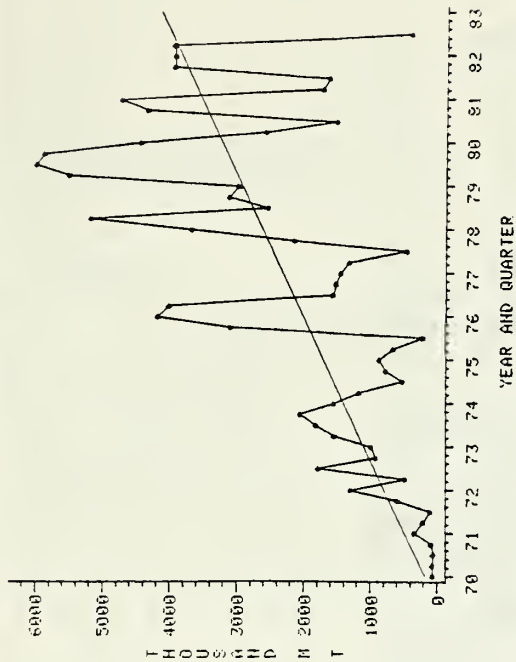
QUARTERLY U.S. WHEAT EXPORTS TO MORE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



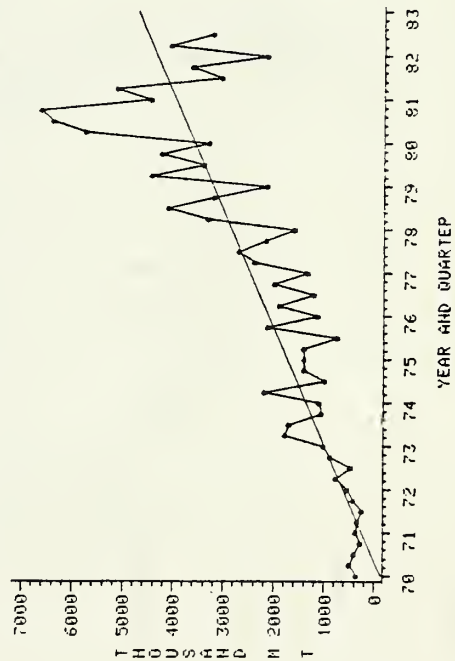
QUARTERLY U.S. CORN EXPORTS TO WORLD



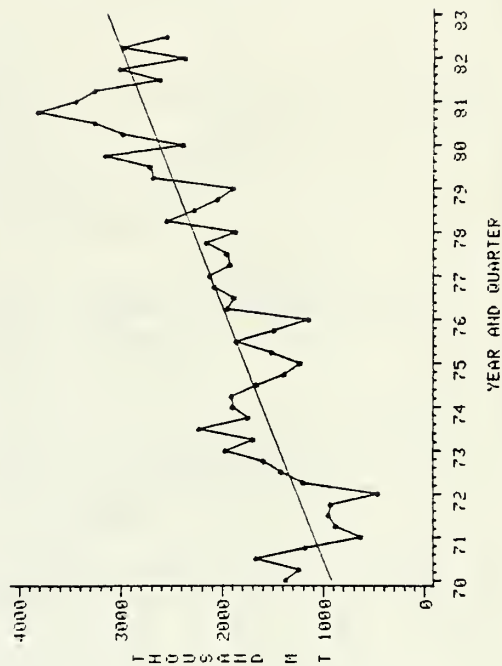
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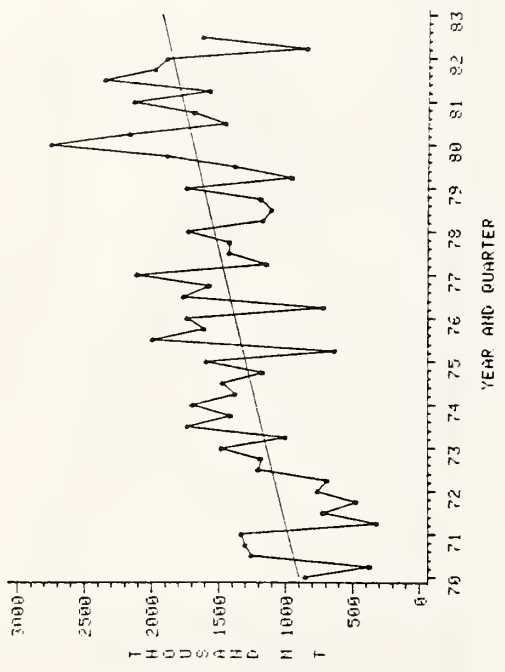
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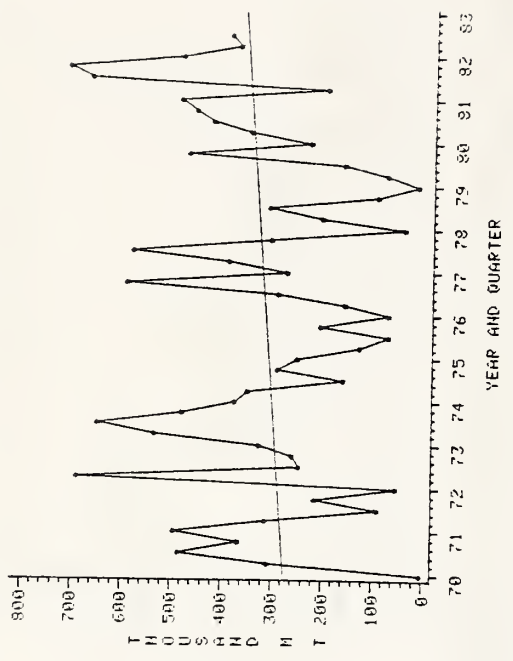
QUARTERLY U.S. CORN EXPORTS TO MORE DEVELOPED COUNTRIES



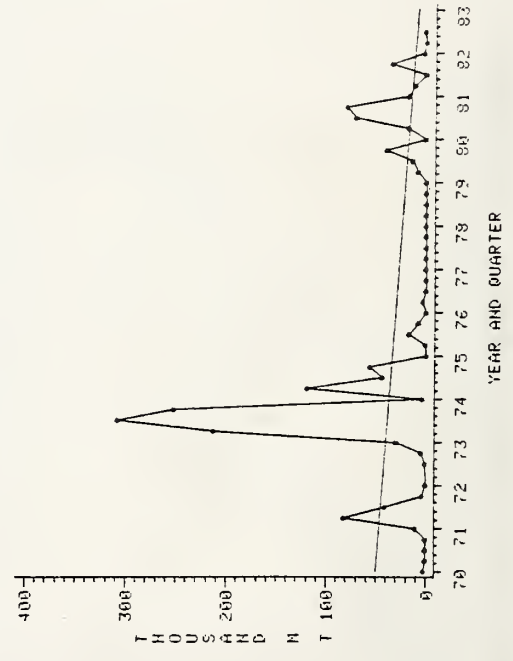
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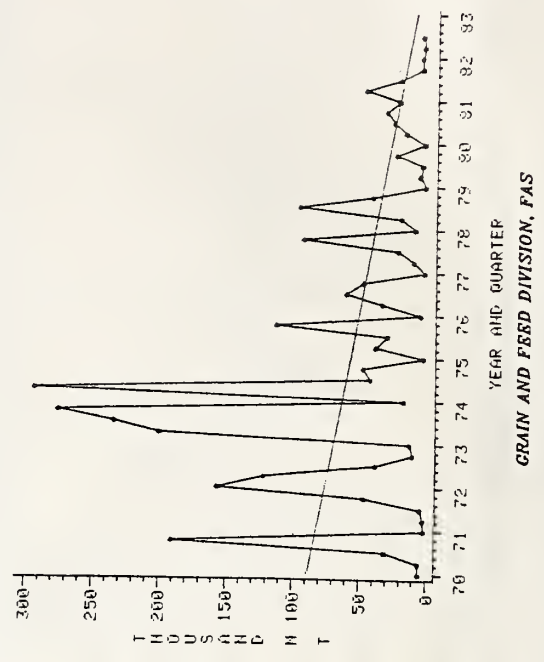
QUARTERLY U.S. BARLEY EXPORTS TO WORLD



QUARTERLY U.S. RYE EXPORTS TO WORLD



QUARTERLY U.S. OATS EXPORTS TO WORLD



GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION, FAS

NOTES TO THE TABLES

The country aggregates used in the quarterly tables are comprised of the following countries:

<u>EC-10:</u>	The United Kingdom, France, Germany, Denmark, Italy, Greece, Belgium, Luxemburg, Ireland, and the Netherlands.
<u>Eastern Europe:</u>	Hungary, German Democratic Republic, Poland, Bulgaria, Yugoslavia, Romania, Albania, Czechoslovakia.
<u>OPEC:</u>	Algeria, Ecuador, Gabon, Indonesia, Iran, Iraq, Kuwait, Libya, Nigeria, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, United Arab Emirates, and Venezuela.
<u>MDC:</u>	Japan, Western Europe, and major grain exporting countries (Australia, Canada, and Argentina).

CENTRALLY PLANNED

<u>Economies:</u>	Eastern Europe, USSR, China, Vietnam, North Korea, Cuba, and Mongolia.
<u>LDC's:</u>	All countries excluding the United States, the Centrally Planned Economies and the More Developed countries (MDC's); includes "unknown."

The wheat tables in this publication include products as well as grain exports, all on a grain equivalent basis. The corn, sorghum, barley, oats and rye tables exclude products and covers only grain exports.

U.S. WHEAT EXPORTS TO SELECTED MARKETS
BY QUARTER
THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	EC-10	EASTERN EUROPE	U.S.S.R.	JAPAN	OPEC	MDC'S	CEN PLAN ECONOMIES	LOC'S	WORLD
1970/71									
OCT-DEC	889.849	115.221		691.577	592.024	2043.462	115.221	3432.284	5599.199
JAN-MAR	778.877	351.386	0.004	705.361	400.247	1690.945	351.390	2736.258	4788.474
APR-JUN	354.603	364.853		587.518	526.736	1254.942	364.853	3111.651	4739.530
JUL-SEP	464.787			289.901	571.346	1062.196		3298.977	4358.366
OCT-SEP	2488.116	831.460	0.004	2274.357	2090.353	6051.545	831.464	12579.170	19485.569
1971/72									
OCT-DEC	230.702		2.619	896.794	363.797	1367.600	2.619	2044.953	3433.714
JAN-MAR	399.211		0.200	284.058	748.791	737.670	0.200	3120.292	3861.468
APR-JUN	457.414	30.957		716.267	759.554	1429.254	30.957	3604.927	5069.107
JUL-SEP	690.674	319.977	827.302	758.697	597.697	1694.967	1209.671	2813.308	5725.289
OCT-SEP	1778.001	350.934	830.121	2655.816	2469.839	5229.491	1243.447	11583.480	18089.578
1972/73									
OCT-DEC	634.906	277.438	1829.048	736.113	580.965	1883.496	2608.835	3240.889	7741.496
JAN-MAR	730.857	299.798	2976.277	679.307	625.301	1540.305	3291.316	3487.496	8305.166
APR-JUN	470.425	326.687	3775.196	1204.068	841.303	1772.837	4151.113	4225.570	10152.582
JUL-SEP	773.444	56.518	1454.610	860.804	817.567	2003.426	3363.461	5324.713	10681.033
OCT-SEP	2609.632	960.441	10035.131	3480.292	2865.136	7200.064	13414.725	16278.668	36880.277
1973/74									
OCT-DEC	350.501	523.156	511.596	861.594	775.800	1503.550	1766.594	5907.142	9186.353
JAN-MAR	381.277	145.006	462.251	572.579	858.889	1036.499	979.135	4211.913	6238.461
APR-JUN	156.941	100.362	287.957	757.612	765.873	999.476	426.133	3373.752	4807.278
JUL-SEP	249.666	99.208	67.325	777.606	790.016	1036.975	1508.197	4697.394	7263.411
OCT-SEP	1138.405	867.732	1329.129	2969.391	3190.578	4576.500	4680.059	18190.201	27495.503
1974/75									
OCT-DEC	451.308		245.545	886.588	1517.480	1480.170	399.680	5738.297	7626.997
JAN-MAR	386.427	25.142	386.462	770.214	778.756	1350.282	411.604	5106.352	6876.263
APR-JUN	307.003		278.692	644.862	895.234	1022.802	278.692	4939.727	6244.302
JUL-SEP	1156.631	194.393	1335.411	812.634	770.736	2070.598	1529.804	5775.391	9390.238
OCT-SEP	2301.369	219.535	2246.110	3114.298	3962.206	5923.852	2619.780	21559.767	30137.800
1975/76									
OCT-DEC	620.722	299.013	2082.861	691.310	971.735	1359.905	2381.874	5554.381	9298.250
JAN-MAR	566.114	125.213	446.126	875.424	498.833	1517.648	571.339	4582.213	6693.710
APR-JUN	270.783	190.841	101.706	964.585	850.090	1372.509	292.547	4384.529	6067.149
JUL-SEP	790.984	673.191	415.360	733.308	979.063	1640.429	1088.551	6035.087	8759.511
OCT-SEP	2248.603	1288.258	3046.053	3264.627	3299.721	5890.491	4334.311	20556.210	30818.620
1976/77									
OCT-DEC	434.316	263.826	742.112	738.252	676.175	1179.576	1005.938	3739.026	5936.860
JAN-MAR	59.315	7.539	1022.926	778.069	904.998	999.852	1030.465	2645.915	4700.516
APR-JUN	191.117	29.937	711.198	903.211	1117.884	1296.746	741.135	4193.288	6221.518
JUL-SEP	465.089	611.868	531.963	946.100	1360.950	1673.568	1143.831	5253.406	8081.906
OCT-SEP	1119.837	913.170	3008.199	3365.632	4060.007	5149.742	3921.369	15831.635	24940.800
1977/78									
OCT-DEC	536.135	196.828	750.413	688.909	942.588	1289.831	947.241	3819.901	6057.044
JAN-MAR	404.825	97.467	1064.275	794.937	937.329	1552.714	1161.742	4943.906	7670.579
APR-JUN	730.913	98.117	926.193	841.362	1640.936	1715.012	1272.321	6694.673	9683.568
JUL-SEP	657.312	521.159	673.031	853.458	1494.803	1657.300	1869.958	6689.432	10238.729
OCT-SEP	2329.185	913.571	3413.912	3178.666	5015.656	6214.857	5251.262	22147.912	33649.920
1978/79									
OCT-DEC	730.143	31.392	261.811	791.586	1208.414	1885.105	1323.579	5240.134	8446.192
JAN-MAR	554.696		768.047	923.346	765.779	1628.739	1147.000	3551.130	6346.268
APR-JUN	619.506	51.028	1185.832	669.059	1248.206	1500.450	1339.125	4868.964	7716.740
JUL-SEP	430.754	708.626	1625.002	957.981	1070.482	1662.872	3276.202	5948.695	10922.279
OCT-SEP	2335.099	791.046	3840.692	3341.972	4292.881	6677.166	7045.906	19608.923	33431.479
1979/80									
OCT-DEC	1000.241	987.452	1784.537	804.791	1181.663	2113.581	2907.823	5506.689	10554.381
JAN-MAR	609.352	623.018	477.508	600.240	1099.663	1553.961	1436.292	4989.728	8000.084
APR-JUN	772.117	341.599		789.855	912.593	1946.647	993.014	5445.147	8397.484
JUL-SEP	507.476	671.966	1080.681		909.266	1834.899	3584.863	5949.107	11382.828
OCT-SEP	2889.186	2624.035	2262.045	3275.567	4103.185	7449.088	8921.992	21890.671	38334.777
1980/81									
OCT-DEC	565.658	331.464	1291.530	872.030	756.459	1626.450	3828.373	4664.334	10132.312
JAN-MAR	360.066	75.728	1375.568	801.709	1518.872	1424.445	3316.126	5879.155	10776.937
APR-JUN	365.521	85.707	279.860	779.300	1149.649	1438.734	1565.805	6421.834	9523.129
JUL-SEP	581.906	240.116	746.112	967.083	1516.728	1825.900	3408.851	7882.454	13245.712
OCT-SEP	1873.151	733.015	3693.070	3420.122	4941.708	6315.529	12119.155	24847.777	43678.090
1981/82									
OCT-DEC	562.492	29.115	1680.026	817.858	1251.307	1705.383	3663.602	6231.311	11610.533
JAN-MAR	429.337	184.606	3181.908	782.093	1152.566	1501.855	5013.905	5353.204	11883.851
APR-JUN	448.315	140.870	1375.843	845.252	995.785	1615.724	3437.014	6805.419	11961.428
JUL-SEP	453.665	76.642	37.033	873.932	1143.425	1585.199	2398.623	6356.209	10363.041
OCT-SEP	1893.809	431.233	5974.810	3319.135	4543.083	6408.161	14513.224	24746.143	45818.853

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WHEAT INCLUDES WHEAT AND PRODUCTS, RELIEF AND NON-RELIEF, INCLUDING SEMOLINA, BULGUR, GROATS, AND MACARONI.

PERIODS INDICATE ZERO EXPORTS. EXPORTS OF LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DENOTED BY 0.000.

U.S. CORN EXPORTS TO SELECTED MARKETS
BY QUARTER AND MARKETING YEAR
THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	EC-1C	EASTERN EUROPE	U.S.S.R.	JAPAN	OPEC	MOC'S	CEN PLAN ECCONOMIES	LDC'S	WORLD
1970/71									
OCT-OEC	2244.942	84.C36		850.910	2.003	3510.C01	84.036	279.245	3870.724
JAN-FAR	1497.818	335.113		605.327	13.671	2234.194	335.113	368.360	2937.668
APR-JUN	732.04C	209.C64		747.233	16.353	1718.786	209.064	337.443	2265.292
JUL-SEP	2263.343	98.861		747.801	10.799	3332.182	98.861	244.845	3675.887
OCT-SEP	6738.143	727.C74		2951.271	42.826	10795.163	727.074	1229.893	12749.571
1971/72									
OCT-OEC	1969.089	381.932	200.012	315.687	23.337	3C00.C51	581.944	422.853	4004.848
JAN-FAR	1814.183	322.833	969.268	431.225	16.674	2498.593	1292.101	537.235	4327.919
APR-JUN	1668.186	43.515	433.878	1039.482	1.663	3561.723	477.393	761.818	4800.931
JUL-SEP	2443.316	5C4.2C0	1274.560	1014.163	15.684	4566.518	1778.760	471.366	6816.625
OCT-SEP	8094.774	1252.48C	2877.718	280C.557	57.358	13626.885	4130.198	2193.272	19950.323
1972/73									
OCT-DEC	2468.274	161.999	381.845	1112.547	7.876	4639.626	919.495	873.509	6432.631
JAN-FAR	2763.578	126.762	647.412	1912.016	229.642	5567.496	984.920	1013.128	7565.543
APR-JUN	2699.711	322.C92	962.48=	1552.958	98.632	4804.868	1538.978	1787.045	8126.577
JUL-SEP	3245.459	134.197	1366.453	2081.762	82.418	5946.323	1818.074	1699.541	9460.382
OCT-SEP	11177.022	745.C50	3358.196	6659.283	418.568	20958.313	5261.467	5373.223	31585.133
1973/74									
OCT-OEC	2404.724	234.C16	1213.058	155C.982	29.526	4909.C51	2C57.260	1065.534	8031.843
JAN-FAR	2683.877	162.514	795.764	1758.961	19.841	5733.933	1555.571	1109.908	8399.400
APR-JUN	2917.644	271.6C3	670.353	1586.855	1.508	5689.C67	1175.700	2186.548	9039.231
JUL-SEP	2039.798	239.796	259.644	1486.03C	25.277	4C81.C18	522.806	1000.713	5604.536
OCT-SEP	10046.043	907.929	2938.819	6382.828	76.152	20413.C69	5311.337	5362.703	31075.01C
1974/75									
OCT-OEC	2552.482	5C1.317	281.274	1164.893	72.325	4627.692	782.591	1412.967	6823.248
JAN-FAR	4408.757	472.758	399.594	1114.116	37.454	7292.117	872.352	1405.275	9569.741
APR-JUN	1853.926	437.361	224.846	1326.934	0.617	4481.966	662.207	1416.106	6560.276
JUL-SEP	2591.112	169.710	48.929	1673.632	46.236	4946.885	218.639	748.791	5913.259
OCT-SEP	114C6.277	1581.146	954.643	5279.575	154.632	21348.660	2535.789	4983.139	28866.524
1975/76									
OCT-DEC	3614.944	592.617	2499.647	1257.283	56.005	6248.143	3C92.264	2123.836	11457.951
JAN-FAR	2905.536	716.160	3469.400	1068.04C	28.631	4917.C29	4185.560	1143.664	10246.252
APR-JUN	3506.667	798.540	3213.654	1776.27C	60.972	6205.720	4012.194	1903.036	12120.949
JUL-SEP	4055.322	236.744	1334.366	1686.392	62.352	6601.182	1571.110	1205.722	937C.904
OCT-SEP	14082.469	2344.061	1C517.067	5787.985	2C7.960	23972.C74	12861.128	6376.258	43196.056
1976/77									
OCT-DEC	6173.757	746.789	779.675	1882.241	145.266	9C77.901	1526.464	1999.133	12588.797
JAN-FAR	4293.211	480.174	973.074	2078.375	112.606	73C4.179	1453.248	1336.318	10093.944
APR-JUN	4144.545	253.199	1C75.622	1828.905	129.228	6610.230	1328.821	2382.866	10313.780
JUL-SEP	3863.2C1	362.457	91.171	1856.724	95.297	6396.734	453.628	2695.535	952C.187
OCT-SEP	18474.714	1842.619	2919.542	7643.245	482.397	29389.244	4762.161	8413.852	42516.708
1977/78									
OCT-DEC	3081.15C	691.422	1451.798	2073.21C	81.919	6257.408	2143.220	2162.950	10551.179
JAN-FAR	2135.936	645.581	3C31.533	1839.662	130.531	5194.727	3677.114	1594.624	10462.464
APR-JUN	3113.797	1102.676	4C97.206	2517.202	142.903	6299.804	5189.882	3308.023	14785.973
JUL-SEP	3877.162	629.357	1913.032	2183.128	105.420	6773.C08	2542.389	4105.385	13398.881
OCT-SEP	12208.045	3C69.036	1C483.569	8613.202	460.773	24524.947	13552.605	11170.982	49198.497
1978/79									
OCT-DEC	2527.504	1124.86C	918.723	1945.809	67.174	5165.974	3116.859	3199.111	11481.942
JAN-FAR	2313.139	813.580	1125.236	1872.58C	60.232	5671.246	2983.361	2143.295	10772.599
APR-JUN	255C.639	1641.812	3274.190	2594.704	186.517	5684.930	5516.132	4439.624	15628.088
JUL-SEP	3043.078	1444.334	4531.032	2569.917	210.332	6653.148	6C11.364	3395.923	16060.434
OCT-SEP	10434.36C	5C24.586	9849.181	8983.01C	524.255	23175.298	17627.716	13177.953	53943.063
1979/80									
OCT-DEC	2522.286	2143.192	3C39.152	2984.818	249.100	6642.696	5892.C22	4230.104	16764.823
JAN-FAR	27C0.5C1	2C51.C20	1818.146	2341.475	230.852	6979.2C7	4448.288	3298.094	14711.559
APR-JUN	235C.281	1687.647	484.859	2815.082	248.846	6336.941	2570.330	5731.982	14626.412
JUL-SEP	2943.693	1406.5E2		3058.588	516.135	7498.443	1508.136	6384.492	15391.061
OCT-SEP	10516.961	7288.441	5342.157	11199.963	1244.933	27457.287	14418.776	19644.672	61493.855
1980/81									
OCT-DEC	2496.4C4	1829.657	1924.892	3615.06C	426.10C	7452.338	4342.655	6616.531	18399.574
JAN-FAR	1962.264	2357.199	227E.266	3387.75C	438.99C	6848.530	4734.489	4447.499	16005.655
APR-JUN	2298.538	1517.745	160.916	3116.30C	265.371	7141.C12	1716.676	5113.990	13971.680
JUL-SEP	2448.422	1C38.1C8	582.661	2473.507	255.297	6426.905	1620.769	3040.199	11074.671
OCT-SEP	9205.628	6742.7C9	4946.735	12592.617	1385.758	27868.785	12414.589	19218.219	59451.58C
1981/82									
OCT-DEC	1617.696	1239.362	2374.121	2858.241	233.431	6228.1C4	3944.749	3618.655	13773.903
JAN-FAR	1961.745	1C76.880	2538.627	2357.091	3C9.19C	6316.572	3936.218	2143.379	12382.958
APR-JUN	2038.733	1C62.341	2541.377	2946.263	293.762	6909.C96	3947.892	4052.746	14909.721
JUL-SEP	1403.52C	228.651	45.370	2433.644	328.102	5C31.508	395.169	3212.541	8626.018
OCT-SEP	7C21.894	36C7.234	7499.495	10595.239	1164.485	24485.280	12224.C28	13027.321	49692.60C

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CORN INCLUDES ONLY UNMILLED CORN AND EXCLUDES PRODUCTS.

PERIODS INDICATE ZERO EXPORTS. EXPORTS OF LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DENOTED BY C.000.

U.S. SORGHUM EXPORTS TO SELECTED MARKETS
BY QUARTER AND MARKETING YEAR
THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	EC-10	EASTERN EUROPE	U.S.S.R.	JAPAN	OPEC	MDC'S	CEN PLAN ECONOMIES	LDC'S	WORLD
1970/71									
OCT-DEC	176.327			889.713	54.857	1081.340		221.657	1300.434
JAN-MAR	235.609	60.626		768.281	99.481	1015.821	60.626	252.100	1328.548
APR-JUN	0.195			52.366	46.565	52.840		263.841	316.681
JUL-SEP	57.290			310.763	63.678	407.568		309.314	716.881
OCT-SEP	469.421	60.626		2021.123	264.581	2557.569	60.626	1046.912	3662.544
1971/72									
OCT-DEC	51.607			187.280	22.723	261.089		210.657	471.746
JAN-MAR	51.451			495.122	77.480	547.346		213.845	761.191
APR-JUN	68.414		0.003	271.548	110.638	340.699	0.003	349.043	689.747
JUL-SEP	67.170			775.008	106.519	843.130		356.676	1199.806
OCT-SEP	238.642		0.003	1728.958	317.360	1992.264	0.003	1130.221	3122.490
1972/73									
OCT-DEC	89.953			602.113	67.843	778.100		404.153	1182.251
JAN-MAR	17.957		0.702	903.512	121.913	998.327	0.702	475.520	1474.549
APR-JUN	34.095	0.006		382.178	77.226	438.689	0.006	559.754	998.450
JUL-SEP	163.340	26.670		829.497	76.622	1010.276	26.670	694.322	1731.267
OCT-SEP	305.345	26.676	0.702	2717.300	343.604	3225.392	27.378	2133.749	5386.517
1973/74									
OCT-DEC	89.859			876.156	65.164	1006.877		404.104	1410.980
JAN-MAR	90.258	10.973	0.558	982.585	126.449	1133.709	11.531	542.664	1687.904
APR-JUN	183.190	0.001	0.527	510.598	189.681	718.130	0.528	657.108	1375.767
JUL-SEP	329.772	24.488		619.238	59.681	981.906	24.488	464.977	1471.371
OCT-SEP	693.079	35.462	1.085	2988.577	440.975	3840.622	36.547	2068.853	5946.022
1974/75									
OCT-DEC	46.602	20.726		460.483	152.478	635.226	20.726	516.383	1172.337
JAN-MAR	126.100	134.082		744.101	111.795	935.813	134.082	518.622	1588.516
APR-JUN	80.924			190.460	84.835	290.184		343.696	633.880
JUL-SEP	499.896	150.723		555.389	166.305	1153.009	150.723	685.195	1988.929
OCT-SEP	753.522	305.531		1950.433	515.413	3014.232	305.531	2063.896	5383.662
1975/76									
OCT-DEC	410.620	35.560		572.388	75.070	1070.847	35.560	503.214	1609.622
JAN-MAR	251.728	29.988	1.971	789.739	105.940	1154.727	31.959	541.263	1727.949
APR-JUN	80.533	24.577		332.239	119.946	415.594	24.577	278.759	718.929
JUL-SEP	177.049	552.043		539.357	116.179	864.466	552.043	344.682	1761.191
OCT-SEP	919.930	642.168	1.971	2234.723	417.135	3505.634	644.139	1667.918	5817.691
1976/77									
OCT-DEC	284.206	149.374		679.220	142.700	1109.228	149.374	311.975	1570.577
JAN-MAR	256.231	18.964		1212.150	61.385	1842.289	18.964	249.463	2110.715
APR-JUN	0.151	59.314	0.110	149.906	73.150	319.414	59.424	765.082	1143.920
JUL-SEP	1.469	28.000		332.793	89.491	648.602	28.000	749.667	1426.269
OCT-SEP	542.057	255.652	0.110	2374.069	366.726	3919.533	255.762	2076.187	6251.481
1977/78									
OCT-DEC	60.618	85.127		730.245	1.504	1128.620	85.127	207.715	1421.462
JAN-MAR	2.573	139.592		1054.955	8.759	1301.035	139.592	285.935	1726.563
APR-JUN	0.344	176.735		336.901	192.589	359.991	176.735	631.406	1168.132
JUL-SEP	33.425	104.729		317.716	129.406	391.363	104.729	610.666	1106.759
OCT-SEP	96.960	506.183		2439.817	332.258	3181.009	506.183	1735.722	5422.916
1978/79									
OCT-DEC	9.050	26.250		650.995	59.111	685.572	26.250	470.774	1182.597
JAN-MAR	14.210	59.314		985.480	80.642	1090.713	59.314	585.913	1735.940
APR-JUN	0.581	86.005		74.687	169.270	97.703	86.005	766.572	950.281
JUL-SEP	17.666	225.628		269.933	106.347	443.672	225.628	708.717	1378.316
OCT-SEP	41.507	397.197		1981.095	415.370	2317.960	397.197	2531.976	5247.134
1979/80									
OCT-DEC	5.075	173.340		928.494	84.320	1048.221	173.340	663.104	1884.664
JAN-MAR	7.181	0.601		1196.293	45.170	1216.659	0.601	1137.951	2755.251
APR-JUN	6.357	0.002		1045.870	3.006	1387.875	0.002	778.521	2166.397
JUL-SEP	54.628			803.587	3.076	911.866		535.149	1447.016
OCT-SEP	73.281	173.943		3974.244	135.572	4964.661	173.943	3114.725	8253.328
1980/81									
OCT-DEC	0.612			735.511	2.044	882.142		802.027	1684.169
JAN-MAR	7.693	0.333		683.233	113.527	856.091	0.333	1279.325	2135.749
APR-JUN	4.273			370.771	45.424	401.323		1165.972	1567.294
JUL-SEP	61.392			937.114	349.503	1236.045		1116.104	2352.148
OCT-SEP	73.970	0.333		2726.629	510.498	3375.601	0.333	4363.428	7739.360
1981/82									
OCT-DEC	1.371			914.614	220.715	1400.908		575.677	1976.586
JAN-MAR	1.805	0.015		758.359	137.963	1320.313	0.015	566.691	1887.020
APR-JUN	0.407			188.286	104.462	295.266		546.863	942.129
JUL-SEP	0.040			577.607	255.231	636.760		984.093	1620.853
OCT-SEP	3.623	0.015		2438.866	718.371	3653.247	0.015	2673.324	6326.588

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PERIODS INDICATE ZERO EXPORTS. EXPORTS OF LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DENOTED BY 0.000.

Data Include Only Grain Sorghums and Exclude Products.

U.S. BARLEY EXPORTS TO SELECTED MARKETS
BY QUARTER
THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	EC-1C	EASTERN EUROPE	U.S.S.R.	JAPAN	OPEC	MDC'S	CEN. PLAN ECONOMIES	LDC'S	WORLD
197C/71									
OCT-DEC	122.739	82.912				273.383	82.912	9.185	365.480
JAN-MAR	355.094					423.968		69.533	493.501
APR-JUN	158.927	45.299			9.999	209.767	45.299	56.494	311.559
JUL-SEP	7.293	17.052			25.979	39.525	17.052	33.603	90.180
OCT-SEP	644.053	145.263			35.978	946.643	145.263	168.815	1260.720
1971/72									
OCT-DEC					16.135	78.507		135.310	213.816
JAN-MAR								53.212	53.212
APR-JUN		32.652	596.660			57.144	629.312	2.945	689.402
JUL-SEP	8.347	47.694	159.130		1.886	27.311	206.824	12.563	246.698
OCT-SEP	8.347	80.346	755.790		18.021	162.962	836.136	204.030	1203.128
1972/73									
OCT-DEC	76.382	27.485				176.848	27.485	55.728	260.060
JAN-MAR				76.315		76.315		249.873	326.188
APR-JUN	85.502			15.068	3.300	100.570		433.629	534.199
JUL-SEP	136.674	91.571	12.794	24.991	11.979	161.665	104.365	383.179	649.211
OCT-SEP	298.558	119.056	12.794	116.374	15.279	515.398	131.850	1122.409	1769.658
1973/74									
OCT-DEC	146.828	18.099		1.952	11.423	148.780	18.099	313.972	480.851
JAN-MAR	3.830			9.310		13.140		362.920	376.060
APR-JUN	43.598	25.748		9.668	0.100	53.266	25.748	271.672	350.686
JUL-SEP	1.524	19.830		48.497	18.199	50.021	19.830	90.615	160.467
OCT-SEP	195.780	63.677		69.427	29.722	265.207	63.677	1039.179	1368.064
1974/75									
OCT-DEC		29.948		33.615	41.354	33.615	29.948	228.723	292.286
JAN-MAR	17.924			2.986	16.268	20.910		231.031	251.940
APR-JUN			0.011				0.011	128.653	128.664
JUL-SEP	25.219			0.400		25.976		44.982	70.958
OCT-SEP	43.143	29.948	0.011	37.001	57.622	80.501	29.959	633.389	743.848
1975/76									
OCT-DEC	45.570	46.991		0.200	24.499	45.777	46.991	114.179	206.947
JAN-MAR	22.302			4.200	17.739	26.502		43.944	70.445
APR-JUN	25.152	86.090		16.399		41.551	86.090	30.594	158.236
JUL-SEP	161.482	58.536		34.824	27.489	197.185	58.536	35.603	291.324
OCT-SEP	254.506	191.617		55.623	69.727	311.015	191.617	224.320	726.952
1976/77									
OCT-DEC	322.145	37.799		31.206	92.156	353.351	37.799	201.526	592.677
JAN-MAR	246.704				27.611	246.902		27.726	274.628
APR-JUN	140.652				96.338	159.715		240.932	390.734
JUL-SEP	31.698			34.681	97.367	81.198		511.908	581.741
OCT-SEP	741.199	37.799		65.887	313.472	941.166	37.799	982.092	1839.780
1977/78									
OCT-DEC	14.031	4.268		24.433	49.523	44.030	4.288	262.092	306.329
JAN-MAR					0.615			39.857	39.857
APR-JUN	17.026	62.731		15.500	33.100	32.526	62.731	109.488	204.745
JUL-SEP	18.492	133.612		31.500	28.352	53.134	133.612	123.265	310.011
OCT-SEP	49.549	200.631		71.433	111.590	129.690	200.631	534.702	860.942
1978/79									
OCT-DEC				0.341	0.034	0.341		93.834	94.175
JAN-MAR								13.594	13.594
APR-JUN	4.785	26.623	12.236		4.785		38.859	31.864	75.508
JUL-SEP		42.816	57.529		0.677		100.345	59.835	160.857
OCT-SEP	4.785	69.439	69.765	0.341	0.034	5.803	139.204	199.127	344.134
1979/80									
OCT-DEC	10.460		165.906	14.000	89.172	36.947	165.906	280.073	471.295
JAN-MAR	0.984			31.115	45.293	32.099		197.111	229.210
APR-JUN	37.652			17.999	78.797	176.406		173.453	349.859
JUL-SEP	46.150	42.364		31.750	12.590	77.900	42.364	304.255	424.518
OCT-SEP	95.246	42.364	165.906	94.864	225.852	323.352	208.270	954.892	1474.882
1980/81									
OCT-DEC	117.811	49.447		47.135	19.716	164.946	49.447	244.722	459.115
JAN-MAR	83.307			65.465	60.453	150.572		338.199	488.771
APR-JUN				47.021		47.357		149.922	197.278
JUL-SEP	33.411	107.486		97.196		159.855	107.486	400.513	667.854
OCT-SEP	234.529	156.933		256.817	80.169	522.730	156.933	1133.356	1813.018
1981/82									
OCT-DEC	32.551			84.480	15.274	228.325		484.301	712.626
JAN-MAR	103.959			117.758	29.000	245.342		240.358	485.699
APR-JUN	75.767			46.288	19.080	243.950		129.229	373.179
JUL-SEP	99.618			71.593		235.039		155.198	390.237
OCT-SEP	311.895			320.119	63.354	952.656		1009.086	1961.741

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PERIODS INDICATE ZERO EXPORTS. EXPORTS OF LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DENOTED BY C.000.

Data Include Only Unmilled Barley and Exclude Products.

U.S. RYE EXPORTS TO SELECTED MARKETS
BY QUARTER
THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	EC-10	EASTERN EUROPE	U.S.S.R.	JAPAN	OPEC	MDC'S	CEN PLAN ECONOMIES	LDC'S	WORLD
1970/71									
OCT-DEC								0.131	0.131
JAN-MAR	4.385					10.238		0.027	10.265
APR-JUN	1.072	28.143				53.150	28.143	0.027	81.320
JUL-SEP	6.257					40.737			40.736
OCT-SEP	11.714	28.143				104.125	28.143	0.185	132.452
1971/72									
OCT-DEC	3.327					3.429		0.212	3.641
JAN-MAR	0.093					0.093			0.093
JUL-SEP						0.414		0.014	0.428
OCT-SEP	3.420					3.936		0.226	4.162
1972/73									
OCT-DEC	3.848					4.430			4.431
JAN-MAR			29.774				29.774	0.037	29.811
APR-JUN	5.182		174.634			5.182	174.634	32.322	212.137
JUL-SEP	3.988		186.667			27.575	186.667	93.505	307.746
OCT-SEP	13.018		391.075			37.187	391.075	125.864	554.125
1973/74									
OCT-DEC	3.859	11.080	138.536	5.000		33.498	149.616	68.615	251.729
JAN-MAR			3.363				3.363	0.251	3.614
APR-JUN			81.419			13.620	81.419	23.597	118.637
JUL-SEP			29.977				29.977	14.001	43.978
OCT-SEP	3.859	11.080	253.295	5.000		47.118	264.375	106.464	417.958
1974/75									
OCT-DEC	30.044					30.044		25.779	55.823
JAN-MAR								0.036	0.036
APR-JUN			0.054				0.054	0.607	0.660
JUL-SEP								16.880	16.880
OCT-SEP	30.044		0.054			30.044	0.054	43.302	73.399
1975/76									
OCT-DEC	7.614					7.614		0.126	7.740
JAN-MAR								0.104	0.104
APR-JUN								3.661	3.661
JUL-SEP				C.036		0.036		0.274	0.310
OCT-SEP	7.614			C.036		7.650		4.165	11.815
1976/77									
OCT-DEC								0.087	0.087
JAN-MAR			0.002				0.002	0.350	0.351
APR-JUN								0.248	0.248
JUL-SEP								0.036	0.036
OCT-SEP			0.002				0.002	0.721	0.722
1977/78									
OCT-DEC								0.240	0.240
JAN-MAR				C.009		0.009		0.117	0.126
APR-JUN								0.356	0.356
JUL-SEP								0.036	0.036
OCT-SEP				C.009		0.009		0.749	0.758
1978/79									
OCT-DEC					0.036			0.261	0.261
JAN-MAR	0.199					0.199		0.036	0.235
APR-JUN				C.108		8.414		0.142	8.557
JUL-SEP				C.036		12.914		1.079	13.993
OCT-SEP	0.199			C.144	0.036	21.527		1.518	23.046
1979/80									
OCT-DEC	3.757				0.017	21.680		18.353	40.034
JAN-MAR								0.972	0.972
APR-JUN	8.318			0.164		8.482		9.123	17.605
JUL-SEP						17.112		53.448	70.560
OCT-SEP	12.075			C.164	0.017	47.274		81.896	129.171
1980/81									
OCT-DEC	4.423					27.264		52.105	79.369
JAN-MAR	0.040					0.040		19.174	18.213
APR-JUN	9.551					9.551		1.800	11.351
JUL-SEP	0.760			C.112		0.872		0.207	1.079
OCT-SEP	14.774			C.112		37.727		72.286	110.012
1981/82									
OCT-DEC	17.372					34.337		0.190	34.527
JAN-MAR	2.675					2.675		0.110	2.785
APR-JUN	C.342					0.342		0.111	0.453
JUL-SEP	1.513			C.114		1.627		0.596	2.223
OCT-SEP	21.902			C.114		38.981		1.007	39.988

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

PERIODS INDICATE ZERO EXPORTS. EXPORTS OF LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DENOTED BY 0.000.

Data Include Only Grain Exports and Exclude Products.

U.S. OATS EXPORTS TO SELECTED MARKETS
BY QUARTER
THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	EC-10	EASTERN EUROPE	U.S.S.R.	JAPAN	OPEC	MDC'S	CEN PLAN ECONOMIES	LDC'S	WORLD
1970/71									
OCT-DEC	153.948	29.557		0.221	1.140	157.454	29.557	3.323	190.332
JAN-MAR				0.373	0.069	0.373		1.338	1.711
APR-JUN	1.140			0.568	0.034	1.708		0.861	2.568
JUL-SEP					1.198			4.559	4.559
OCT-SEP	155.088	29.557		1.162	2.441	159.535	29.557	10.081	199.170
1971/72									
OCT-DEC			40.852	2.300	0.101	2.300	40.852	3.193	46.345
JAN-MAR			150.45	1.133	0.046	5.113	150.456	0.915	156.484
APR-JUN			119.157		0.030		119.157	2.905	122.062
JUL-SEP			36.59	0.355	0.122	0.355	36.597	1.584	38.536
OCT-SEP			347.06	3.788	0.299	7.768	347.062	8.597	363.427
1972/73									
OCT-DEC	7.752			0.772	0.027	8.524		2.153	10.676
JAN-MAR	0.014			9.715	0.528	9.729		3.233	12.962
APR-JUN	148.442			29.018	1.747	189.110		11.042	200.152
JUL-SEP	129.973	49.358		12.623	2.345	164.080	49.358	21.114	234.553
OCT-SEP	286.181	49.358		52.128	4.647	371.443	49.358	37.542	458.343
1973/74									
OCT-DEC	180.949	48.074		4.768	4.329	201.977	48.074	26.133	276.183
JAN-MAR	14.223			1.427		15.650		1.837	17.487
APR-JUN	94.263			4.552	5.445	105.009		189.127	294.134
JUL-SEP	11.975			1.581	1.254	13.958		29.147	43.106
OCT-SEP	301.410	48.074		12.328	11.028	336.594	48.074	246.244	630.910
1974/75									
OCT-DEC	14.700			2.130	0.564	31.930		16.271	48.201
JAN-MAR	0.498			0.623	0.122	1.121		1.603	2.724
APR-JUN		36.476	0.037	0.443	0.046	0.443	36.513	1.757	38.714
JUL-SEP	12.474			0.199	0.045	14.062		15.987	30.049
OCT-SEP	27.672	36.476	0.037	3.395	0.777	47.556	36.513	35.618	119.688
1975/76									
OCT-DEC	47.369		46.160	0.188	6.339	51.186	46.160	16.101	113.447
JAN-MAR				0.861	0.044	0.861		4.265	5.126
APR-JUN	2.355		19.283	0.694	2.041	8.117	19.283	6.631	34.031
JUL-SEP	59.454			0.979	0.044	60.433		0.917	61.350
OCT-SEP	109.178		65.443	2.722	8.468	120.597	65.443	27.914	213.954
1976/77									
OCT-DEC	32.372			11.917	0.232	46.368		1.885	48.254
JAN-MAR				1.706	0.010	1.706		0.793	2.499
APR-JUN				7.040	2.382	7.040		3.009	10.048
JUL-SEP	18.161			0.783	2.329	18.944		3.195	22.139
OCT-SEP	50.533			21.446	4.953	74.058		8.882	82.940
1977/78									
OCT-DEC	67.209	17.432		0.675	1.366	72.819	17.432	2.958	93.209
JAN-MAR	7.216			1.062	0.044	8.278		1.023	9.301
APR-JUN	2.313			12.307	0.066	14.620		5.192	19.811
JUL-SEP	75.263			10.562	1.711	85.825		10.633	96.459
OCT-SEP	152.001	17.432		24.606	3.187	181.542	17.432	19.806	218.780
1978/79									
OCT-DEC	10.500			7.615	4.360	18.115		23.346	41.461
JAN-MAR	0.000			0.421		0.421		1.388	1.809
APR-JUN	0.045			1.793	2.043	1.838		3.944	5.783
JUL-SEP				1.335		1.335		2.905	4.240
OCT-SEP	10.545			11.164	6.403	21.709		31.583	53.293
1979/80									
OCT-DEC	1.254			0.612	1.698	1.866		21.510	23.377
JAN-MAR				1.186		1.186		1.385	2.571
APR-JUN	7.178			1.496	6.996	8.674		7.843	16.517
JUL-SEP	4.355			0.415	6.826	11.897		13.638	25.535
OCT-SEP	12.787			3.709	15.520	23.623		44.376	68.000
1980/81									
OCT-DEC	11.275			3.924	0.269	15.199		15.850	31.049
JAN-MAR				1.351		1.351		20.522	21.874
APR-JUN	18.441			0.330	2.511	18.771		28.045	46.816
JUL-SEP	3.231			0.903	2.400	4.134		16.939	21.074
OCT-SEP	32.947			6.508	5.180	39.455		81.356	120.813
1981/82									
OCT-DEC				0.921	0.217	0.921		3.930	4.851
JAN-MAR	0.766			0.672		1.438		3.437	4.876
APR-JUN				0.519	1.187	0.519		3.040	3.559
JUL-SEP				0.800	0.249	2.832		1.775	4.607
OCT-SEP	0.766			2.912	1.653	5.710		12.182	17.893

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

FIGURES INDICATE ZERO EXPORTS. EXPORTS OF LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DENOTED BY 0.000.

Data Include Only Grain Exports and Exclude Products.

U.S. EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND PRODUCTS
MARKET YEAR 1981/82
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	YEAR
NORTH AMERICA													
CANADA	0.638	1.235	1.612	1.163	1.270	1.117	1.394	0.965	1.155	0.986	0.511	0.969	13.015
MEXICO	77.082	94.686	27.301	92.589	58.687	51.695	49.945	67.758	40.787	140.519	94.254	6.355	802.148
TOTAL	77.720	95.921	29.413	93.752	59.957	52.802	51.339	68.723	41.942	141.505	94.765	7.324	815.163
CARIBBEAN													
BERMUDA	0.009	0.009	0.007	0.008	0.211	0.012	0.003	2.497	0.002	0.043	0.005	0.009	2.815
BAHAMAS	0.214	0.259	0.312	0.226	0.411	0.244	0.276	0.173	0.284	0.189	0.362	0.105	3.055
JAMAICA	2.398	11.531	11.508	2.570	0.361	0.364	0.401	3.644	0.940	3.101	0.688	2.953	40.459
TURKS & CAIC							0.002			0.003	0.001		0.006
CAYMAN ISLAN	0.010	0.019		0.002	0.031	0.000	0.005	0.009		0.021	0.030		0.127
HAITI	13.852	12.324	9.219	21.473	0.390	13.067	14.009	13.720	0.445	13.069	12.206	0.003	123.781
DOMINICAN RE	21.918	18.526	21.650	24.364	16.683	0.023	0.098	16.303	3.382	0.514	24.891	0.001	148.353
LEWARD-WIND	1.764	3.484	3.532	1.291	1.633	5.104	0.020	6.283	4.309	0.015	5.514	0.037	32.986
BARBADOS		4.999	1.143	0.005	0.104	3.152	0.005	0.005	2.321	0.001	2.247	0.011	13.993
TRINIDAD-TOB	4.022	8.001	7.502	5.503	5.779	6.618	11.310	10.683	6.193	6.020	11.567	6.393	89.591
NETHERLAND A	2.880	2.693	4.938	0.053	0.041	0.050	4.103	0.040	0.058	0.066	2.726	0.197	17.845
FRENCH WEST		0.005		0.009	0.680	0.318	0.715		0.018		0.336	0.011	2.096
TOTAL	47.071	61.858	59.811	55.504	26.324	28.944	30.947	53.357	17.952	23.042	60.573	9.720	475.107
CENTRAL AMERICA													
GUATEMALA	10.453	13.937	17.115	7.097	14.800	2.914	11.618	6.198	8.456	7.243	5.251	15.057	120.139
GUATEMALA	0.017		0.727	0.182	0.726		0.726	0.544	0.714	0.714	0.726		5.276
EL SALVADOR		18.365	8.703	9.577	10.499		21.568	0.182			25.810	21.180	115.884
HONDURAS	4.118	3.004	16.554	3.745	6.155	0.003	3.046	9.133	0.006	5.899	4.586	4.494	60.043
NICARAGUA	0.078	0.468		0.078	1.010		0.910		1.038	0.274	0.002		3.828
COSTA RICA	15.305		12.504	0.080	12.770		2.651	12.370	2.768	11.970	0.046	7.080	77.544
PANAMA	6.620	6.699	11.628	0.026	2.094	12.994	0.003	2.812	2.750	2.743	2.701	0.436	51.506
TOTAL	36.591	42.473	67.231	10.508	47.132	26.410	40.522	31.239	15.702	29.043	39.122	48.247	434.220
SOUTH AMERICA													
COLUMBIA	40.346	59.339	74.313	65.128	39.644	59.162	27.526	27.724	39.801	33.319	57.895	31.411	555.608
VENEZUELA	54.050	102.857	95.815	90.778	34.881	105.124	84.709	35.460	0.069	91.127	24.264	79.670	79.769
GUYANA	4.677	9.752		3.675	4.003	4.409	3.936	4.023		2.800			36.675
SURINAM	0.585	2.059	1.394	2.063	1.821	0.318	3.022	0.093	0.421	2.784	2.763	1.975	19.298
ECUADOR	19.151	50.903	19.112	29.835	25.612	27.086	20.324	17.644	34.885	31.329	7.837	30.816	313.934
PERU	79.090	54.467	79.535	53.196	158.394	53.336	62.244	77.101	115.400	61.501	91.207	104.137	989.628
BOLIVIA		1.224		1.224	0.853	0.190	0.284	1.358	0.196			0.763	6.092
CHILE	144.791	116.086	131.336	86.964	93.403	112.426	32.686	16.488	47.312	132.651	75.341	98.744	987.484
BRAZIL	342.093	199.758	328.672	379.175	185.257	88.686	240.594	137.254	249.550	294.957	379.647	310.444	3096.087
PARAGUAY												0.079	0.079
ARGENTINA		0.010											0.010
TOTAL	684.183	595.251	731.401	710.814	544.199	451.405	442.545	331.669	457.972	525.325	696.264	632.636	6803.664
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10													
DENMARK	0.112		0.044	0.091	0.059	0.051		0.640	0.113	0.432	0.217	1.570	2.729
UNITED KINGD	0.012	0.146	0.407	0.513	2.266	0.328	0.002	0.324	44.166	14.730	0.034	0.027	62.355
NETHERLANDS	74.372	21.198	59.154	75.752	105.604	61.354	42.058	0.337	51.474	27.404	31.796	28.062	578.565
BELGIUM-LUXE	0.272	8.280	21.981	3.054	35.662	0.094	21.791	28.199	8.668	33.207	20.085	13.728	196.021
FRANCE	14.155	3.231	37.006	5.596	16.773	36.614	0.560		2.255		10.079	4.510	130.779
GERMANY, WES	0.105	1.017	10.609	3.556	3.982	2.226		2.218	100.089	0.043	51.938	0.047	177.830
ITALY	90.142	158.376	64.881	166.979	92.579	80.211	40.927	55.348	15.939	24.601	21.138	16.456	767.577
GREECE	0.055	0.034			0.143	0.008	16.502	20.001		0.050	10.501	0.007	47.301
TOTAL	179.225	192.248	194.116	195.541	260.068	180.586	121.840	106.167	222.704	100.467	145.788	64.407	1963.157
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE													
ICELAND	0.634	0.067	0.073	0.565	0.056	0.341	0.203	0.347	0.051	0.311	0.277	0.563	3.528
SWEDEN	0.207					0.015			0.145		0.029	0.013	0.409
NORWAY	43.201	0.014	0.006		0.243	0.115	21.973	0.446	28.757	20.020			114.789
FINLAND					48.566	53.819	28.863	4.722			25.409	28.828	190.203
SWITZERLAND	63.226	4.366	6.463	1.716	5.856	1.865	3.249	0.000				5.692	91.753
SPAIN	0.618		19.135	26.356	0.009		0.165		0.000			53.577	99.260
PORTUGAL	46.104	137.112	0.143	62.819	31.501	46.121	76.951	61.843	34.508	122.379	60.053	31.085	712.614
MALTA AND GO			13.801						12.601				26.402
TOTAL	155.390	141.559	39.661	90.751	86.231	102.306	171.404	67.358	76.062	142.710	85.768	119.758	1238.958
EASTERN EUROPE													
GERMANY, EAS	22.069			15.347				31.499				16.663	85.578
POLAND		31.020	60.708					0.782	0.455	0.970	40.172	33.380	167.487
YUGOSLAVIA			31.844	70.502			29.115	53.001	26.908	70.989	20.000		301.559
ROMANIA				31.495									31.495
TOTAL	22.069	31.020	91.752	117.344			29.115	85.282	27.363	71.959	60.172	50.043	586.119
USSR			93.974	652.237	458.105	488.645	733.276	1044.816	1058.375	1078.717	503.540	222.606	6334.191
MIDDLE EAST													
TURKEY			56.007	100.245	57.208	55.987	151.240			211.426	68.773		700.976
CYPRUS	0.012			15.731	10.345					17.594			43.682
SYRIA											0.001		0.001
LEBANON	0.079	77.018		0.002	0.003	0.001	0.001		0.015	0.053		0.091	77.403
IRAQ	51.695												51.695
IRAN	47.349	186.440	214.327	133.710	106.551	33.000	24.495			31.820			697.705
ISRAEL	21.235	1.095	47.969	46.603	39.856	19.832	23.320	87.651	39.300	44.404	3.952	31.240	405.857
JORDAN	25.769	23.124			25.009			0.109	24.989	23.818	27.239	0.159	149.672
KUWAIT			0.065		0.020			0.022		0.017			0.124
SAUDI ARABIA	9.046	74.529	9.584	24.465	2.378	32.732	16.847	50.683	112.237	19.343	0.411	26.538	378.793
YEMEN (SA)	0.966		0.013				0.035	0.040	0.044	0.019	0.920	0.089	1.206
UNITED ARAB	0.023	0.100	0.045	0.004	0.053	0.007	0.021	0.002	0.015	0.030	0.088	0.243	0.621
OMAN												0.003	0.003
BAHRAIN	0.001	0.006	0.039	0.021	0.003	0.024	0.006	0.021	0.006	0.026	0.044	0.027	0.224
TOTAL	154.566	282.332	320.453	120.241	241.399	141.834	216.065	137.928	176.606	348.550	101.408	58.390	2507.962

U.S. EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND PRODUCTS
MARKET YEAR 1981/82
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	YEAR
NORTH AFRICA													
MOROCCO	215.795	148.382	49.379	157.109	0.408	139.125	5.456	0.807	24.353	168.595	168.904	78.056	1156.361
ALGERIA	47.381	16.519		15.401	85.733	119.698	50.648	49.725	25.185	84.570	43.987	71.742	610.589
TUNISIA	42.874	0.036		21.614	29.065		0.753		89.796	20.681	21.093	0.225	226.137
LIBYA									0.012				0.012
EGYPT	270.124	202.840	122.921	132.666	124.032	107.392	83.643	225.043	296.876	326.388	385.434	373.456	2650.815
TOTAL	576.174	367.777	172.300	326.781	239.238	366.216	140.500	275.575	436.222	600.234	619.418	523.479	4643.914
OTHER AFRICA													
SUDAN	0.245	72.068	89.197	21.536	7.000			0.020	62.003	21.001		0.023	273.093
MAURITANIA	10.399												10.000
SENEGAL							0.050	0.113					0.163
GUINEA			4.025										4.025
SIERRA LEONE	2.100		0.509	1.152	0.800	1.590		1.100		3.744		2.199	13.185
IVORY COAST			18.401			0.001		0.136		0.045			18.583
GHANA	29.107		2.094	0.000		1.205				0.907			33.313
NIGER						0.181							0.181
TOGO	5.407		4.847	0.564		9.718		0.318			9.500		29.358
NIGERIA	120.832	71.014	135.129	80.932	94.940	126.994	114.536	91.800	119.477	139.584	97.765	42.731	1235.734
GABON			0.006										0.006
ANGOLA							0.269		1.338			1.179	2.786
CONGO (BRAZZ)			0.136										0.136
WESTERN AFRICA			2.619	0.508							0.000		3.127
LIBERIA	1.688	3.049	0.108	3.610		2.088		2.248	0.006	0.007	0.019	4.037	16.860
ZAIRE	14.684	40.485	9.047	2.050	14.511	11.399	0.819	10.472	14.350	13.849	14.500	13.650	159.817
BURUNDI	1.480			1.247					0.817			0.045	3.589
RWANDA	0.349			0.272					0.136	0.170			0.927
SOMALIA	1.451												1.451
ETHIOPIA					38.619								38.619
KENYA	26.574	9.907		0.649		0.365	0.635		1.411	0.082			39.623
TANZANIA	0.389	0.558		0.680							36.288		37.915
MAURITIUS			5.176										5.176
MOZAMBIQUE				10.000	10.000								20.000
REP SOUTH AF	22.504	45.498	44.221	15.743	0.003			0.001	0.053		15.240	25.038	168.301
ZAMBIA		8.930	19.268	30.480									58.278
SWAZILAND	0.150												0.150
LESOTHO			0.318	0.054			1.448			0.317	0.244		2.381
TOTAL	236.960	251.110	335.092	169.481	165.873	152.541	117.757	106.208	199.591	179.706	173.556	88.902	2176.777
SOUTH ASIA													
INDIA	38.384	19.604	84.021	536.152	449.674	215.658	181.932	67.750	111.027	3.311	17.807	15.325	1740.645
PAKISTAN			6.790	39.593					50.303	45.499			142.185
NEPAL	1.452		1.497	1.950	1.437	0.456							6.792
BANGLADESH			183.545	27.068							106.600	101.707	418.920
SRI LANKA	37.782	91.845	42.102	57.002	65.750	10.000	1.361			1.228		48.618	355.688
TOTAL	77.618	111.449	117.955	661.765	516.861	226.114	183.293	67.750	161.330	50.038	124.407	165.650	2664.230
OTHER ASIA													
THAILAND	28.354	10.797	0.102	25.950	0.118	10.963	0.053	0.056	5.251	22.047	0.142	11.583	114.516
MALAYSIA	22.496	0.001	4.200	39.161		14.304	5.270	19.771	0.007	2.067	25.566	16.115	148.858
SINGAPORE	0.010	22.009	0.022	0.024	4.019	2.204	2.682	2.542	0.009	4.662	0.092	0.032	38.307
INDONESIA	49.362	86.287	84.308	80.698	88.898	56.134	0.001	55.859	55.068	107.249	107.053	43.194	808.111
BRUNEI		0.001										0.000	0.001
PHILIPPINES	82.778	81.901	106.693	56.941	109.097	55.321	53.494	54.280	28.910	84.922	83.234	109.173	907.144
CHINA	483.814	806.565	699.172	856.886	831.212	512.963	610.286	538.706	546.519	562.246	634.821	495.415	7638.601
KOREA, REP.	126.458	151.604	94.819	178.334	170.025	127.878	240.847	122.965	44.868	167.904	85.035	208.624	1719.761
HONG KONG	9.572	9.759	9.719	9.234	9.647	8.045	9.844	12.180	3.113	12.851	9.815	2.995	106.774
TAIWAN	82.042	33.112	28.350	58.096	50.183	63.507	46.533	51.338	34.955	0.002	112.538		560.656
JAPAN	236.368	345.780	284.817	336.486	221.164	299.874	256.890	212.109	371.267	198.718	324.831	238.330	3366.564
TOTAL	1121.650	1601.816	1312.202	1641.710	1484.363	1150.223	1266.300	1069.806	1089.967	1162.668	1383.127	1125.461	15409.293
OCEANIA													
AUSTRALIA	0.181	0.480	0.004	0.435	0.301	0.676	0.333	0.464	0.003	0.721	0.152	0.172	3.922
NEW GUINEA			0.005			0.000				0.000			0.005
NEW ZEALAND			0.063	0.064		0.347	0.064			0.001		0.062	0.646
WESTERN SAMO		0.001	0.001	0.000		0.016	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.025
BRIT PACIFIC						0.003	0.015	0.015			0.224		0.242
FRENCH PAC I	0.007	0.005	0.042	0.004	0.044	0.014	0.556	0.025	0.007	0.007	0.057		0.768
TRUST TERR P	0.157	0.185	0.270	0.182	0.239	0.191	0.240	0.224	0.190	0.199	0.234	0.257	2.568
OTHER PAC IS			0.046										0.046
TOTAL	0.345	0.671	0.031	0.690	0.584	1.284	1.197	0.729	0.202	0.929	0.668	0.492	8.222
UNKNOWN	180.728	65.120	275.182	308.852	186.893	139.655	278.301		0.023	0.336	175.142	193.577	1803.819
WORLD	3550.291	3840.605	4048.474	5356.631	4317.227	3508.969	3784.341	3446.607	3982.013	4455.229	4263.718	3310.692	47864.796

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WHEAT AND WHEAT PRODUCTS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING CENSUS CATEGORIES: BOTH RELIEF AND NON-RELIEF WHEAT, WHEAT FLOUR AND PRODUCTS, INCLUDING SEMOLINA, GROATS, BULGUR WHEAT, WHEAT CEREAL, MACARONI, AND NOODLES.

BLANKS REPRESENT ZERO VALUES. VALUES LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DESIGNATED BY 0.000.

U.S. EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND PRODUCTS
1990/81
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
NORTH AMERICA													
CANADA	3.972	4.454	4.633	1.179	1.553	2.935	1.172	1.723	0.638	1.235	1.612	1.163	26.269
MEXICO	97.783	66.281	101.942	97.311	97.789	241.651	125.054	50.716	77.082	94.686	27.801	92.589	1160.685
TOTAL	91.755	70.735	106.575	98.490	99.342	244.586	126.226	52.439	77.720	95.921	29.413	93.752	1186.954
CARIBBEAN													
BERMUDA	0.023	0.033	0.038	0.025	0.066	0.016	0.014	0.020	0.009	0.009	0.007	0.008	0.208
BAHAMAS	0.749	0.585	1.224	0.362	0.330	0.353	0.248	0.271	0.218	0.259	0.312	0.226	5.137
JAMAICA	0.483	0.665	0.340	2.903	1.102	6.114	9.275	9.278	2.398	11.531	11.508	2.570	58.187
TURKS & CAIC	0.039					0.005							0.044
CAYMAN ISLAN	0.046	0.052	0.036		0.080	0.032	0.007	0.005	0.010	0.019		0.002	0.289
HAITI	5.540	15.431	16.087	0.140	0.025	2.339	0.944	20.513	13.852	12.328	9.219	21.473	118.292
DOMINICAN RE	0.179	16.441	6.052	18.336	18.336	18.450	0.029	18.435	21.918	18.526	21.650	24.364	182.716
LEEWARD-WIND	4.441	0.038	5.925	0.564	0.237	3.300	3.351	0.355	1.764	3.484	3.532	1.291	28.283
BARBADOS	3.789	0.155	2.785	1.657	0.002	0.002	1.351	2.749		4.999	1.143	0.005	18.637
TRINIDAD-TOB	6.074	6.450	5.231	7.199	11.999	11.741	6.596	12.782	4.022	8.001	7.502	5.503	93.100
NETHERLAND A	3.671	0.654	0.188	0.421	0.462	0.275	1.086	0.931	2.880	2.693	4.938	0.053	18.292
FRENCH WEST	0.622	0.025	0.792		0.416	0.001				0.009		0.009	1.874
TOTAL	25.656	40.569	38.699	31.607	32.996	42.644	22.901	65.739	47.071	61.858	59.811	55.504	525.059
CENTRAL AMERICA													
GUATEMALA	10.319	11.515	15.674	0.454	5.698	7.609	8.494	6.534	10.453	13.937	17.115	7.097	115.099
BELIZE	0.771	0.265	0.805	1.547	1.515	0.155	0.772	0.046	0.017		0.727	0.182	6.804
EL SALVADOR	0.500	16.705		14.626	7.999	19.912	0.181	16.345		18.365	8.703		105.336
HONDURAS	5.659	8.814	5.966	0.004	0.019	18.464	5.950	5.870	4.118	3.004	16.554	3.045	77.467
NICARAGUA	8.152	0.907	0.015				0.212	0.234	0.078	0.458		0.078	10.444
COSTA RICA	0.270	7.545	5.279	0.003	12.925	10.181	13.643	0.003	15.305		12.504	0.080	77.738
PANAMA	2.831	5.697	9.775	0.005	5.619	4.187	7.105	4.218	6.620	6.699	11.628	0.026	65.410
TOTAL	28.702	53.448	37.514	16.639	34.775	60.508	36.357	33.252	36.591	42.473	67.231	10.508	457.998
SOUTH AMERICA													
COLOMBIA	25.354	0.010	21.285	0.178	62.563	21.697	32.790	22.045	40.346	59.339	74.313	65.128	424.408
VENEZUELA	92.103	26.996	57.839	26.126	90.200	89.433	25.145	92.761	54.050	102.857	95.815	90.778	844.103
GUYANA	3.782	3.496	2.702		4.097	4.007	8.460		4.077	9.752		3.675	44.528
SURINAM	2.160	0.595	3.481	1.604	0.051	1.653			1.732	6.585	2.059	2.963	17.417
FRENCH GUIAN								0.001					0.001
ECUADOR	26.472	23.155	11.020	41.741	14.028	19.608	39.157	19.201	19.151	50.903	19.112	29.835	313.383
PERU	61.577	5.629	78.626	78.822	104.298	100.534	58.209	52.921	79.090	54.487	79.535	53.196	806.996
BOLIVIA		1.401	0.036	1.214	1.574	0.045	0.399	0.689			1.224		6.582
CHILE	87.659	146.566	49.418	82.794	29.674	65.620	77.961	49.189	144.791	116.086	131.335	86.964	1068.058
BRAZIL	0.052	56.751	117.169	139.665	485.657	167.937	278.381	210.151	342.093	199.758	328.672	379.175	2855.461
PARAGUAY	0.004	0.153	0.007					0.050					0.214
URUGUAY		0.005	0.171										0.176
ARGENTINA		0.086								0.010			0.096
TOTAL	299.163	265.243	541.754	372.104	792.134	470.054	470.582	448.740	684.183	595.251	731.401	710.814	6381.423
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10													
DENMARK	0.005	0.092			0.170	0.173	0.037	0.082	0.112		0.044	0.091	0.806
UNITED KINGD	11.597	0.482	0.337	0.090	12.235	0.833	0.045	0.058	0.012	0.146	0.407	0.513	26.755
IRELAND	0.081	0.018					0.001						0.101
NETHERLANDS	47.745	57.649	125.445	0.278	86.442	59.726	29.438	36.957	74.372	21.198	59.154	75.752	672.147
BELGIUM-LUXE	18.736	0.777	37.877	28.661	36.832	19.150	2.640	15.886	0.272	8.280	21.981	3.054	194.146
FRANCE	16.733	0.040	35.639	4.220			12.612	14.155	0.155	3.231	37.006	5.596	129.232
GERMANY, WES	6.663	16.968	5.695	1.649	0.145	0.029	1.041	0.002	0.105	1.017	10.609	3.556	45.469
ITALY	120.660	32.143	34.243	44.113	52.072	13.247	63.480	24.005	90.142	158.376	64.881	106.979	804.341
GREECE	0.020		0.032		0.001			0.009	0.055		0.034		0.151
TOTAL	222.240	108.160	235.258	79.011	187.897	93.158	169.294	77.000	179.225	192.248	194.116	195.541	1873.148
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE													
ICELAND	0.166	0.354	0.195	0.263	0.056	0.521	0.292	0.243	0.634	0.067	0.073	0.565	3.429
SWEDEN	0.042	0.288	0.040	0.403	0.079	0.363	0.138	0.095	0.207				1.655
NORWAY		0.240	20.276	19.720	24.639	0.179	68.583	0.252	43.201	0.014	0.020		177.124
FINLAND											0.006		0.006
AUSTRIA					10.515								10.515
SWITZERLAND	1.465	0.367	2.718	0.091			3.535	0.519	63.226	4.346	6.483	1.016	83.696
SPAIN	0.168	0.230	0.080				0.105		0.018		19.135	26.356	46.092
PORTUGAL	60.624	6.576	68.010	30.019	90.393	65.798	60.658		48.104	137.112	9.143	62.814	630.251
MALTA AND GO	12.539					13.704					13.801		40.044
TOTAL	75.004	8.055	91.319	50.406	125.662	80.565	133.311	1.109	155.390	141.559	39.661	90.751	992.812
EASTERN EUROPE													
GERMANY, EAS				74.834				26.115	22.069			15.347	138.365
CZECHOSLOVAK			0.006					6.024					6.030
POLAND	34.191	168.641								31.020	60.708		294.560
YUGOSLAVIA	67.354	24.675	36.578								31.044	70.502	230.153
ROMANIA		0.019					31.500					31.495	63.014
BULGARIA				0.893									6.893
TOTAL	101.545	143.335	36.584	75.727			31.500	32.139	22.069	31.020	91.752	117.344	733.015
USSR	272.663	601.517	417.350	662.767	515.514	197.242	279.860				93.874	652.237	3693.068

U.S. EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND PRODUCTS
MARKET YEAR 1980/81
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
MIDDLE EAST													
TURKEY				25.299	9.895			0.018	0.012		56.007	100.295	181.601
CYPRUS	0.019											15.731	25.675
SYRIA			6.750		43.756								6.750
LEBANON	26.837	0.191	31.579		25.855	78.524	0.071	0.013	0.079	77.018		0.062	240.229
IRAQ			45.249		43.756				51.695				140.700
IRAN					25.081	182.597	102.639	23.750	47.340	106.460	214.327	133.710	835.904
ISRAEL	30.805	55.346	24.948	1.772	23.157	52.183	61.614	48.918	21.235	1.095	47.969	46.603	415.645
JORDAN	26.251	0.107	24.853	0.108	0.016	27.258	0.166	0.017	25.069	23.124	0.014		126.985
KUWAIT	0.014	0.011	21.081	49.815	43.293	0.078	0.032	0.013			0.065		114.342
SAUDI ARABIA	18.319	14.694	49.543	142.852	43.167	4.349	9.965	50.138	9.046	74.529	9.584	24.465	450.651
N YEMEN (SAN)		0.299	0.020	0.024		0.017	0.039	0.034	0.066		0.013		0.512
UNITED ARAB	0.420	0.057	0.097	0.045	0.007	0.891	0.133	0.089	0.023	0.100	0.035	0.004	1.901
S YEMEN (ADE)					0.524								0.524
OMAN		0.002			4.937								4.961
BAHRAIN	0.026		0.075	0.013	0.003	0.017	0.062	0.058	0.001	0.006	0.039	0.021	0.321
TOTAL	102.691	70.707	204.195	219.928	219.693	345.856	174.741	123.048	154.566	282.332	328.053	320.891	2546.701
NORTH AFRICA													
MOROCCO	103.646	47.535	1.510	0.864	6.218	2.538	7.003	5.398	215.795	148.382	49.379	157.100	745.368
ALGERIA			25.897	113.402	45.357	87.577	91.728		47.381	16.519		15.401	443.262
TUNISIA	53.530		1.202		0.705	41.708	0.045		42.874	0.036		21.614	161.714
EGYPT	116.062	132.561	61.482	147.672	284.806	329.190	330.431	205.942	270.124	202.840	122.921	132.666	2336.697
TOTAL	273.238	180.096	90.091	261.938	337.086	461.013	429.207	211.340	576.174	367.777	172.300	326.781	3687.041
OTHER AFRICA													
SUDAN	19.513		9.440	0.201	0.225	40.674	44.392	33.982	0.245	72.068	89.197	21.536	331.473
MAURITANIA					0.272								10.272
CAMEROON	0.036								10.000				0.036
SENEGAL						4.415							4.415
GUINEA											4.025		4.025
SIERRA LEONE	0.009		1.374			0.799	1.317		2.100		0.500	1.152	7.251
IVORY COAST	17.101		17.601	11.291	6.800	5.898					18.401		76.202
GHANA					1.358	20.996	0.002			29.107	2.094	0.000	53.557
GAMBIA					0.476								0.476
NIGER	0.170					5.749	0.143	7.505	5.407		4.847	0.568	35.418
TOGO	5.525		5.674										5.525
NIGERIA	87.435	49.065	87.571	64.694	112.870	90.486	115.001	73.860	120.832	71.014	135.129	80.932	1088.885
GABON											0.006		0.006
UPPER VOLTA	0.095												0.095
CONGO (BRAZZ)	0.215		0.399	0.326							0.136		1.076
WESTERN AFRI				0.130							2.619	0.508	3.257
LIBERIA	0.179	0.002	2.769		1.862	1.820		2.703	1.688	3.049	0.108	3.610	17.790
ZAMBIA	9.348		20.673	12.691	14.452	13.550	11.100	5.892	14.684	40.486	9.047	2.050	153.973
BURUNDI	0.318	0.409				0.029	0.299		1.480			1.247	3.855
RUANDA	0.045					0.309			0.349			0.272	0.975
SOMALIA	2.710					13.756		2.904	1.451				22.994
KENYA	0.287	0.771	0.045	0.776		2.513	32.782	0.556	26.574	9.907		0.649	74.860
TANZANIA	0.907		0.499		0.352	0.236	0.098		0.389	0.558		0.680	3.719
MAURITIUS	0.111	0.500				0.499					5.176		6.286
MOZAMBIQUE	13.383											10.000	23.383
REP SOUTH AF	0.055	0.536	0.007	4.231	69.639	66.134	0.114	24.475	22.504	45.498	44.221	15.743	293.157
ZAMBIA										8.530	19.268	30.480	58.278
SWAZILAND	0.150								0.150				0.300
LESOTHO	0.033	0.456	0.315	0.499		0.195	18.144	1.361			0.318	0.054	21.375
TOTAL	157.625	51.739	146.367	94.818	209.679	254.302	237.148	153.238	236.960	251.110	335.092	169.481	2297.559
SOUTH ASIA													
INDIA	26.169	11.679	21.919	16.976	9.957	14.032	50.741	28.719	38.384	19.604	84.021	536.152	858.353
PAKISTAN	0.002	0.001		58.155			15.227	62.671			6.790	39.593	182.439
NEPAL			1.009	1.828				0.045	1.452		1.497	1.950	7.781
BANGLADESH	40.991	0.912	2.453					53.917			183.545	27.068	308.876
SRI LANKA	0.905	1.982		33.104		1.815			37.782	91.645	42.102	57.002	266.537
TOTAL	68.057	14.574	25.381	110.063	9.957	15.847	65.968	145.352	77.618	111.449	317.955	661.765	1623.986
OTHER ASIA													
THAILAND	10.902	9.204	4.990	10.632	8.706	11.574	10.703	10.604	28.354	10.797	0.102	25.950	142.518
CAMBODIA	2.444												2.444
MALAYSIA	3.179	0.020	45.965	11.002	17.035		0.007	7.315	22.496	0.001	4.200	39.061	150.281
SINGAPORE	0.217	0.283	0.238	15.860	28.562		25.556	15.295	2.592	0.010	22.009	0.024	110.668
INDONESIA	33.573	61.558	24.666	84.616	36.441	67.370	26.726	80.678	49.362	80.287	84.398	80.698	718.483
BRUNEI	0.101					0.001				0.011			0.003
PHILIPPINES	55.067	104.274	52.572	55.735	3.193	53.893	135.570	57.657	82.778	81.901	106.693	56.941	852.170
CHINA	828.664	569.935	806.740	679.311	432.478	753.041	481.897	234.531	483.810	866.565	699.172	856.886	7693.070
KOREA, REP.	111.343	244.191	210.909	329.661	134.399	101.878	292.579	83.514	126.858	151.604	94.819	178.334	2060.089
HONG KONG	7.973	9.552	10.331	12.661	6.826	11.176	12.339	6.539	9.572	9.759	9.719	9.234	115.631
TAIWAN	80.012	29.357	27.677	54.184		81.384	88.973	43.436	82.042	33.112	28.350	58.096	606.623
JAPAN	254.380	314.221	103.429	284.572	264.271	252.867	288.380	254.552	236.368	345.780	284.817	336.486	3420.123
TOTAL	1398.615	1347.591	1447.757	1538.234	931.911	1358.690	1352.469	781.418	1121.650	1601.816	1312.202	1641.710	15864.063
OCEANIA													
AUSTRALIA	0.933	0.218	0.090	0.343	0.005	0.002	0.181	0.207	0.181	0.480	0.004	0.435	3.079
NEW GUINEA											0.005		0.005
NEW ZEALAND			0.068		0.066		0.071	0.014			0.063	0.069	0.351
WESTERN SAMO		0.002	0.002	0.005			0.001	0.007		0.001	0.001	0.000	0.019
BRIT PACIFIC					1.406			0.026					1.432
FRENCH PAC I	0.005	0.020	0.023	0.003	0.007	0.009	0.010	0.008	0.007	0.005	0.042	0.004	0.143
TRUST TERR P	0.162	0.141	0.194	0.196	0.330	0.230	0.162	0.166	0.157	0.185	0.270	0.182	2.375
OTHER PAC IS											0.046		0.046
TOTAL	1.180	0.381	0.377	0.547	1.814	0.241	0.425	0.428	0.345	0.671	0.431	0.690	7.450
UNKNOWN													
	144.491	121.947	250.295		0.519	31.911	251.123	126.499	140.778	65.120	275.182	308.862	1807.819
WORLD	3292.654	3130.139	3719.516	3612.279	3508.005	3656.661	3721.112	2251.732	3550.290	3840.605	4048.474	5356.631	43678.096

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WHEAT AND WHEAT PRODUCTS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING CENSUS CATEGORIES: BOTH RELIEF AND NON-RELIEF WHEAT; WHEAT FLOUR AND PRODUCTS, INCLUDING SEMOLINA, GROATS, BULGUR WHEAT, WHEAT CEREAL, MACARONI, AND NOODLES.

BLANKS REPRESENT ZERO VALUES. VALUES LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DESIGNATED BY 0.000.

U.S. EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND PRODUCTS
1981/82
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
NORTH AMERICA													
CANADA	1.270	1.117	1.394	0.965	1.155	0.986	0.511	0.969	0.618	0.476	0.855	1.126	11.442
MEXICO	58.687	51.685	49.945	67.758	40.787	140.519	94.254	6.355	47.765	8.212	0.417	0.089	566.473
TOTAL	59.957	52.802	51.339	68.723	41.942	141.505	94.765	7.324	48.383	8.688	1.272	1.215	577.915
CARIBBEAN													
BERMUDA	0.211	0.012	0.003	2.497	0.002	0.043	0.005	0.009	0.024	0.001	0.011	0.007	2.825
BAHAMAS	0.411	0.240	0.276	0.173	0.284	0.189	0.362	0.105	0.069	0.042	0.041	0.022	2.214
JAMAICA	0.361	0.364	0.401	3.644	0.940	3.101	0.688	2.953	7.683	9.836	12.515	2.358	44.844
TURKS & CAIC			0.002			0.003	0.001		0.003		0.003		0.012
CAYMAN ISLAN	0.031	0.000	0.005	0.009		0.021	0.030		0.019	0.013	0.016	0.002	0.146
HAITI	0.390	13.367	14.009	13.720	0.445	13.069	12.206	0.003	14.387	6.306	20.921	19.186	127.709
DOMINICAN RE	16.683	0.023	0.098	16.303	3.382	0.514	24.891	0.001	18.902	18.348	0.569	27.122	126.836
LEeward-WIND	1.633	5.104	0.020	6.283	4.309	0.015	5.514	0.037	5.197	0.282	1.670	0.014	30.078
BARBADOS	0.104	3.152	0.005	0.005	2.321	0.001	2.247	0.011	2.271	0.073	2.197	0.015	12.402
TRINIDAD-TOB	5.779	6.618	11.310	10.683	6.393	6.020	11.567	6.393	5.784	11.595	10.712	6.243	98.897
NETHERLAND A	0.041	0.050	4.103	0.040	0.058	0.066	2.726	0.197	0.094	2.132	2.550	3.249	15.306
FRENCH WEST	0.680	0.318	0.715		0.018		0.336	0.011	0.025	0.011	0.240	0.400	2.754
TOTAL	26.324	28.948	30.947	53.357	17.952	23.042	60.573	9.720	54.458	48.639	51.445	58.618	464.023
CENTRAL AMERICA													
GUATEMALA	14.800	2.914	11.618	6.198	8.456	7.243	5.251	15.057	4.175	9.363	9.608	6.307	100.990
BELIZE	0.726		0.726	0.544	0.714	0.914	0.726		0.004	0.998	0.132	1.223	6.767
EL SALVADOR	9.577	10.499	21.568	0.182			25.810	21.180	0.653	27.859	1.040	6.002	124.370
HONDURAS	6.155	0.003	3.046	9.133	0.006	5.899	4.586	4.494	5.385	14.276	14.802	14.243	82.028
NICARAGUA	1.010		0.910		1.008	0.274	0.002					0.050	3.254
COSTA RICA	12.770		2.651	12.370	2.768	11.970	0.046	7.080	27.587	13.460	13.175	4.257	108.134
PANAMA	2.094	12.994	0.003	2.812	2.750	2.743	2.701	0.436	9.668	4.518	10.516	5.501	56.736
TOTAL	47.132	26.410	40.522	31.239	15.702	29.043	39.122	48.247	47.472	70.474	49.273	37.583	482.219
SOUTH AMERICA													
COLOMBIA	39.644	59.162	27.526	27.724	39.801	33.319	57.895	31.411	15.596	82.097	101.620	42.011	557.806
VENEZUELA	34.841	105.129	84.709	35.460	0.069	91.127	24.264	79.670	72.698	70.136	60.634	62.348	721.085
GUYANA	4.003	4.409	3.936	4.023		2.800				0.001			19.172
SURINAM	1.821	0.318	3.022	0.093	0.421	2.784	2.763	1.975		2.994	2.801	3.152	22.144
ECUADOR	25.612	27.086	20.324	17.044	34.885	31.329	7.837	30.816	13.644	24.789	42.027	31.484	306.877
PERU	158.394	53.336	62.244	77.101	115.400	61.501	91.207	104.137	53.020	59.249	79.316	124.935	1039.840
BOLIVIA	1.224	0.853	0.190	0.284	1.358	0.196		0.763	2.818		21.563	22.466	51.715
CHILE	93.403	112.426		32.686	16.488	47.312	132.651	73.341	50.736	90.916	98.426	275.655	1024.040
BRAZIL	185.257	88.686	240.594	137.254	249.550	254.957	379.647	310.444	198.718	135.904	420.706	195.199	2796.916
PARAGUAY								0.079					0.079
TOTAL	544.199	451.405	442.545	331.669	457.972	525.325	696.264	632.636	407.230	466.086	827.093	757.250	6539.674
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10													
DENMARK	0.059	0.051		0.040	0.113	0.432	0.217	1.570	0.209	0.036		0.096	2.823
UNITED KINGD	2.266	0.328	0.002	0.024	44.166	14.730	0.034	0.027	0.008	0.066	0.034	0.066	61.991
NETHERLANDS	105.604	61.354	42.058	0.337	51.474	27.404	31.796	28.062	71.578	1.485	51.820	43.917	516.889
BELGIUM-LUXE	36.662	0.094	21.791	28.199	8.668	33.207	20.085	13.728	23.387	8.219	14.031	62.625	270.696
FRANCE	16.773	36.614	0.560		2.255		10.079	4.510	4.850	15.101		26.496	117.238
GERMANY, WES	5.982	2.226		2.218	100.089	0.043	51.936	0.047	0.680	1.555	1.277	3.251	169.306
ITALY	92.579	80.211	40.927	55.348	15.939	24.601	21.138	16.456	137.403	98.916	34.869	89.260	707.647
GREECE	0.143	0.008	16.502	20.001		0.050	10.571	0.007	0.004			0.004	47.220
TOTAL	260.068	180.586	121.840	106.167	222.704	100.467	145.788	64.407	238.119	125.378	102.031	226.255	1893.810
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE													
ICELAND	0.055	0.081	0.203	0.347	0.051	0.311	0.277	0.563	0.486	0.145	0.269	0.161	3.250
SWEDEN		0.015			0.145		0.229	0.213					0.202
NORWAY	0.243	0.115	21.973	0.446	26.757	20.020			0.223		0.223		72.000
FINLAND	48.566	53.809	28.863	4.722			25.409	28.828	46.903	58.857			295.957
SWITZERLAND	5.856	1.865	3.249	0.000				5.692	2.734			7.735	27.131
SPAIN	0.509		0.165		0.000			53.577	0.024	23.207		18.186	95.168
PORTUGAL	31.501	46.121	70.951	61.843	34.508	122.379	60.053	31.085	62.997		61.197	71.038	659.673
MALTA AND GO					12.601					0.001	13.201		25.803
TOTAL	86.231	102.306	131.404	67.358	76.062	142.710	85.768	119.758	113.367	82.210	74.890	97.120	1179.184
EASTERN EUROPE													
GERMANY, EAS				31.499				16.663					48.162
POLAND				0.782	0.455	0.970	40.172	33.380	30.654	2.900	4.627	8.114	122.054
YUGOSLAVIA			29.115	53.001	26.908	70.989	20.000					61.001	261.014
TOTAL			29.115	85.282	27.363	71.959	60.172	50.043	30.654	2.900	4.627	69.115	431.230
USSR	458.105	488.645	733.276	1044.916	1058.375	1078.717	503.540	222.606	349.696			37.033	5974.809

U.S. EXPORTS OF WHEAT AND PRODUCTS
MARKET YEAR 1981/82
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
MIDDLE EAST													
TURKEY	57.208	55.987	151.280			211.426	68.773						544.674
CYPRUS	10.345					17.594				19.916			47.855
SYRIA		0.081	0.001		0.015	0.053	0.001	0.091	50.099	0.120	0.023	0.068	0.001
LEBANON	0.003								74.500	52.602	50.712		50.554
IRAQ	106.553	33.000	24.495			31.820							177.814
IRAN	39.656	19.832	23.320	87.051	39.300	44.404	3.952	31.240	36.232	60.577	72.972		195.868
ISRAEL	25.000	0.151		0.109	24.989	23.818	27.239	0.159	23.620	27.517	0.104	22.989	458.736
JORDAN													175.695
KUWAIT		0.020		0.022		0.017			0.004			0.003	0.066
SAUDI ARABIA	2.378	32.732	16.847	50.683	112.237	19.343	0.411	26.538	2.713	33.809	16.558	27.675	341.924
YEMEN (SAN)			0.635	0.640	0.044	0.019	0.900	0.089	1.036	0.015		2.319	4.497
UNITED ARAB	0.052	0.007	0.021	0.002	0.015	0.030	0.088	0.243	0.018	0.051	0.040	0.034	0.602
OMAN								0.003				0.061	0.004
BAHRAIN	0.003	0.024	0.006	0.021	0.006	0.026	0.044	0.027	0.011		0.010	0.009	0.187
TOTAL	241.399	141.834	216.005	137.928	176.606	348.550	111.408	58.390	187.197	195.628	140.434	53.098	1998.477
NORTH AFRICA													
MOROCCO	0.408	139.126	5.456	0.807	24.353	168.595	168.904	78.056	142.000	33.157	7.437	49.376	817.675
ALGERIA	85.731	119.698	50.648	49.725	25.185	84.570	43.987	71.742	16.093	16.366			563.747
TUNISIA	29.065		0.753		89.796	20.661	21.093	0.225	43.081	38.536	19.148	0.725	283.103
LIBYA					0.012								0.012
EGYPT	124.032	107.392	83.643	225.043	296.876	326.388	365.434	373.456	125.384	88.721	193.198	204.761	2534.328
TOTAL	239.238	366.216	140.500	275.575	436.222	600.234	619.418	523.479	326.558	176.780	239.783	254.862	4198.865
OTHER AFRICA													
SUDAN	7.000			0.020	62.003	21.001		0.023	69.831	64.344	10.534	21.742	256.498
MAURITANIA												5.000	5.000
SENEGAL			0.050	0.113								0.635	0.163
SIERRA LEONE	0.800	1.590		1.190		3.744		2.199	0.363				10.431
IVORY COAST		0.001		0.136		0.045			2.132			0.118	2.432
GHANA		1.205				0.907			1.315			0.998	5.786
GAMBIA										1.361			1.414
NIGER		0.181								1.414			0.181
TOGO		8.718		0.318			9.500			7.123		7.709	33.368
NIGERIA	94.940	126.994	114.536	91.800	119.477	139.584	97.765	42.731	127.894	142.380	113.605	133.330	1345.036
BENIN (BOAHOM)										14.176			14.176
ANGOLA			0.249		1.338			1.179	0.090				2.876
CONGO (BRAZZ)											0.125		0.125
WESTERN AFRI							0.000		7.484			0.031	7.515
LIBERIA		2.088		2.248	0.006	0.007	0.019	4.037		0.000		0.005	8.410
ZAIRE	14.511	11.399	0.819	10.472	14.350	13.849	14.500	13.650	13.650	13.601	23.084	13.018	156.903
BURUNDI					0.817			0.045	1.601		0.576		3.302
RUANDA					0.136	0.170							0.306
SOMALIA											1.699	9.157	10.856
ETHIOPIA	38.619												38.619
KENYA		0.365	0.635		1.411	0.082			1.270	5.895	64.219		73.877
TANZANIA							36.288		0.091	0.381		0.499	37.259
MAURITIUS									5.759				5.759
MOZAMBIQUE	10.000												10.000
REP SOUTH AF	0.003			0.001	0.053		15.240	25.038	38.520	24.287	0.314		103.456
ZAMBIA											15.551	4.740	20.291
LESOTHO			1.448			0.317	0.244			0.621	0.145	0.776	3.551
TOTAL	165.873	152.541	117.757	106.208	199.591	179.706	173.556	88.902	270.000	275.583	229.852	198.021	2157.590
SOUTH ASIA													
INDIA	449.674	215.658	181.932	67.750	111.027	3.311	17.807	15.325	25.316	35.267	27.690	125.011	1275.768
PAKISTAN					50.303	45.499			57.634		56.956	23.666	234.058
NEPAL	1.437	0.456										0.998	2.891
BANGLADESH							116.600	101.707	114.119	24.037	25.153	48.985	420.601
SRI LANKA	65.750	10.000	1.361			1.228		48.618	52.500	0.998	71.707	51.001	303.163
TOTAL	516.861	226.114	183.293	67.750	161.330	50.038	124.407	165.650	249.569	60.302	181.506	249.661	2236.481
OTHER ASIA													
THAILAND	0.118	10.063	0.053	0.056	5.251	22.047	0.142	11.583	12.748	6.806	0.018	4.787	73.672
MALAYSIA		14.304	5.270	19.771	0.007	2.067	25.566	16.115	0.004	16.558	7.892	19.640	127.194
SINGAPORE	4.019	2.204	2.602	2.542	0.009	4.662	0.092	0.032	0.026	3.869	0.017	0.031	20.185
INDONESIA	88.898	56.134	0.001	55.859	55.068	107.053	43.194	112.233	123.251	91.216	50.499	89.655	890.855
PHILIPPINES	109.097	55.321	53.894	54.280	28.910	84.922	83.234	109.173	71.606	53.953	105.818	82.647	892.855
CHINA	831.212	512.463	610.286	538.706	546.519	562.246	634.821	495.415	1090.065	1116.059	656.988	511.901	8107.181
KOREA, REP.	170.025	127.878	240.847	122.765	44.868	167.904	85.035	268.624	226.147	112.991	174.995	248.335	1930.614
HONG KONG	9.647	8.045	9.844	12.186	3.113	12.851	9.815	2.995	19.682	9.012	10.482	11.972	119.638
TAIWAN	50.183	63.507	46.533	51.338	34.955	0.002	12.538		119.885	39.875	51.887	92.181	662.884
JAPAN	221.164	299.804	296.890	212.109	371.267	194.718	324.831	238.330	282.091	191.676	432.661	249.594	3319.135
TOTAL	1484.363	1150.223	1266.300	1069.806	1089.967	1162.668	1383.127	1125.461	1934.487	1674.050	1531.974	1271.587	16144.013
OCEANIA													
AUSTRALIA	0.301	0.676	0.333	0.464	0.003	0.721	0.152	0.172	0.840	0.160	0.428	0.337	4.587
NEW ZEALAND		0.387	0.064			0.001		0.962		0.013			0.527
WESTERN SAMO		0.016	0.001	0.001	0.002	0.001	0.001	0.001	0.003	0.005			0.031
BRIT PACIFIC			0.003	0.015			0.224			0.017		0.005	0.264
FRENCH PAC I	0.044	0.014	0.556	0.025	0.007	0.007	0.057		0.229	0.042	0.011	0.002	0.994
TRUST TERR P	0.239	0.191	0.240	0.224	0.190	0.199	0.234	0.257	0.232	0.346	0.169	0.223	2.744
TOTAL	0.584	1.284	1.197	0.729	0.202	0.929	0.668	0.492	1.304	0.583	0.608	0.567	9.147
UNKNOWN	186.893	139.655	278.301		0.023	0.336	175.142	193.577	128.516	63.068	43.686	322.212	1531.409
WORLD	4317.227	3508.969	3784.341	3446.607	3982.013	4455.229	4263.718	3310.692	4387.010	3250.369	3478.474	3634.197	45818.846

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

WHEAT AND WHEAT PRODUCTS INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING CENSUS CATEGORIES: 80TH RELIEF AND NON-RELIEF WHEAT, WHEAT FLOUR AND PRODUCTS, INCLUDING SEMOLINA, GROATS, BULGUR WHEAT, WHEAT CEREAL, MACARONI, AND NOODLES.

BLANKS REPRESENT ZERO VALUES. VALUES LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DESIGNATED BY 0.000.

U.S. EXPORTS OF UNMILLED CORN
MARKET YEAR 1980/81
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
NORTH AMERICA													
CANADA	70.848	70.229	67.738	18.115	19.521	27.344	73.377	38.485	42.202	51.975	52.871	42.569	575.285
MEXICO	511.507	384.822	421.183	258.346	333.476	506.389	442.396	379.187	260.767	83.540	120.005	91.601	3633.215
TOTAL	582.351	455.051	488.921	316.461	353.004	533.733	515.773	417.672	302.969	135.515	172.876	134.170	4408.500
CARIBBEAN													
BERMUDA			0.002			0.001		0.001		0.002			0.006
BAHAMAS		0.004						0.000		0.005	0.003		0.012
JAMAICA	11.485	11.675	12.273	22.274	11.648	27.984	8.271	12.850	11.633	22.057	10.799	6.129	165.182
HAITI	0.018		0.004	1.135		0.070	0.002	3.610	0.012	0.012	0.008	0.011	4.882
DOMINICAN RE	0.005	3.303	18.264	15.769	15.750	15.756	3.154	17.953	15.746	18.701	18.080	20.394	162.875
LEeward-WIND		0.002	0.013	0.302	0.009	0.071	0.004	0.002	0.132	0.550	0.005	0.350	1.440
PARACOS		0.011	3.512	1.926	1.151	1.575	1.791	2.858	4.871	1.578	0.003	3.444	23.160
TRINIDAD-TOB	5.151	5.089	6.896	6.551	16.625	11.217	4.855	11.512	10.823	10.956	8.481	8.971	107.167
NETHERLAND A	1.160	0.300		1.000	1.030	0.941	1.153		4.646	0.233		1.000	11.463
FRENCH WEST	3.597	1.000	0.002	0.750	1.868	1.155		0.018		0.735	2.050		11.175
TOTAL	21.420	21.384	41.466	49.707	48.081	58.770	19.230	48.844	47.863	54.869	39.429	40.299	491.362
CENTRAL AMERICA													
GUATEMALA	8.206	5.528		0.093		11.791	4.766	28.647	2.800	0.513	0.023	0.016	62.383
EL SALVADOR	0.005	1.160		0.025	0.018	0.064		2.560				0.014	3.846
HONDURAS	0.010	0.036	0.046	0.197		7.338	0.495	3.966	5.109	1.070	3.504	2.374	23.145
NICARAGUA	0.005		0.005		0.004			0.004		0.004		0.005	0.027
COSTA RICA	10.362	10.591		0.004	0.018	0.008	0.008	0.000		9.334	0.603	0.086	31.008
PANAMA	5.426	5.472	5.578	0.002	0.011	0.020	0.020	0.004	7.999	2.675	5.396	0.016	32.623
TOTAL	24.014	22.790	5.632	0.317	0.037	19.272	5.289	35.183	15.908	13.600	8.527	2.514	153.082
SOUTH AMERICA													
COLOMBIA	54.862	8.382	6.135	0.552	0.306	0.119	0.025	0.090	0.018	0.081	0.544	0.228	71.349
VENEZUELA	114.150	184.963	34.123	0.196	56.961	158.150	58.078	0.185	6.193	62.796	11.726	6.082	653.603
CUYANA	1.932	1.542			1.137	1.137	1.361			0.150			7.255
SURINAM	4.007	0.964	1.339	5.741	1.397	2.105	5.415	1.387	3.247	1.341	4.686	4.188	35.817
ECUADOR					9.982			0.130					10.112
PERU	56.579	26.283	102.436	24.821	56.202	0.154	0.055	24.250	24.995	51.930	26.408	26.386	420.499
BOLIVIA	0.061			0.018		0.002			0.007			0.006	0.094
CHILE	49.482	51.375	55.753	33.858	16.198				6.035	0.185	0.509	0.072	213.467
BRASIL	242.993	325.279	389.396	329.978	137.374	50.019	52.496						1527.535
URUGUAY	0.005			0.002		0.001					0.000	0.006	0.014
ARGENTINA	0.006	0.004	0.001				0.002	0.033			0.022	0.066	0.134
TOTAL	524.077	598.792	589.183	355.166	269.575	221.669	117.432	26.075	40.495	116.490	43.895	37.034	2579.883
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10													
CEYMAK	0.054	0.066	0.105	0.048	0.017	0.063	0.097	0.113	0.062	0.075	0.079	0.001	0.780
UNITED KINGD	109.370	108.026	100.322	146.401	91.821	137.098	146.789	77.563	76.095	117.326	111.794	171.694	1396.255
IRELAND	0.003	0.004	0.023			0.025	0.018		0.016	0.020	0.018		0.127
NETHERLANDS	169.233	145.536	121.251	155.663	79.213	292.085	21.437	156.157	131.016	191.881	204.200	176.961	1774.673
BELGIUM-LUXE	284.085	115.488	204.665	112.741	94.346	111.524	142.544	301.965	175.432	151.309	247.102	124.436	2065.537
FRANCE	19.728	0.119	36.697	2.119	1.104	0.234	0.117	52.325	0.112	0.168	0.539	0.081	112.743
GERMANY, WES	81.727	216.533	156.367	134.123	54.115	93.963	84.432	119.964	58.324	98.211	121.081	47.882	1266.722
ITALY	7.292	98.390	109.376	122.326	148.203	251.986	61.646	314.497	216.334	212.840	323.467	0.016	1867.373
GREECE	212.617	199.022	0.866	0.775	0.745	0.523	57.972	46.455	55.153	63.401	63.842		721.375
TOTAL	884.109	883.184	729.112	604.196	470.568	887.501	515.052	1069.043	714.444	835.231	1092.122	521.071	6205.633
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE													
ICELAND		0.019		1.975	0.002	0.753	0.801		0.019		0.020	0.414	4.003
SWEDEN	0.125	0.348	0.124	0.082	0.044	0.346	0.214	0.132	0.296	0.077	0.153	0.144	2.085
NORWAY	10.871	0.183	10.781	0.032	14.173	11.335		17.827	0.068	0.032	0.050		65.352
FINLAND	0.027	0.088	0.004	0.053	0.027	0.055	0.071	0.051	0.085	0.016	0.036	0.016	0.534
AUSTRIA	0.108	0.082	0.387	0.643	0.142	0.090	0.133		0.075			0.045	1.105
SWITZERLAND	0.003		0.121	0.099		40.931	0.089	2.062		0.006		2.498	45.609
SPAIN	248.350	211.239	102.331	102.414	261.681	232.478	266.377	308.602	195.657	262.631	185.686	276.198	2653.644
PORTUGAL	173.991	175.635	181.488	256.252	297.266	148.167	215.406	286.250	277.136	227.014	221.075	168.017	2668.206
MALTA AND GO	11.951			11.666		13.197				13.200	0.004		50.018
TOTAL	445.430	387.594	295.241	412.616	573.335	447.352	483.591	614.933	473.336	502.976	407.024	447.332	5490.780
EASTERN EUROPE													
GERMANY, EAS	91.956	209.657	316.194	110.010	145.543	197.988	175.399	110.754		49.784		45.135	1452.420
CZECHOSLOVAK	71.396		96.207	45.150	130.503		0.001	4.200					347.457
HUNGARY						0.095	0.058						0.153
POLAND	162.840	232.875	254.689	358.027	260.140	316.318	259.565	45.220	61.153	231.638	105.880	240.167	2568.512
YUGOSLAVIA						0.010	0.007						0.017
ROMANIA	65.080	67.498	125.824	156.747	191.360	128.847	248.925	198.656	128.200	132.162	33.950	131.513	1608.762
BULGARIA	67.452	67.988		46.034	114.054	116.375	141.145	144.463		22.815	45.060		765.390
TOTAL	458.724	578.018	792.914	755.968	841.600	759.633	825.100	503.293	189.353	436.403	184.890	416.815	6742.711

U.S. EXPORTS OF UNMILLED CORN
MARKET YEAR 1980/81
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
USSR	296.208	664.662	964.022	976.086	641.435	660.745	160.916	0.000			19.519	563.142	4946.735
MIDDLE EAST													
TURKEY				0.002									0.002
CYPRUS			0.003		12.002	0.005					8.534		20.544
SYRIA			23.977			0.001	23.377		53.726	0.054		50.985	152.104
LEBANON	18.911		32.910	0.120		38.591	0.015			16.124	17.420	20.475	144.566
IRAQ								0.003					0.003
IRAN					35.462			50.129					85.591
ISRAEL	33.574	30.328	95.266	65.024	73.060	60.768	31.802	63.605	31.145	28.845		33.608	547.025
JORDAN	14.707	12.807	0.011		12.758	1.492					0.002	0.001	41.778
KUWAIT	0.039		0.035	0.017	0.028	0.009		0.013	0.016	0.017	0.018	0.034	0.226
SAUDI ARABIA	0.216	0.274	8.091	0.068	12.218	0.021	0.036	0.049	0.019	2.205	13.391	0.748	37.336
N. YEMEN (SAN)	0.179	0.040	0.045					0.102	0.034			0.020	0.420
UNITED ARAB	0.184	0.061	0.023	0.018	0.034	0.010	0.015	0.102	0.019				0.469
S. YEMEN (ADE)		0.034									0.003		0.034
OMAN	0.003	0.034	0.024	0.018	5.876	0.034	0.002					0.011	6.002
BAHRAIN	0.040		0.011	0.019		0.020	0.001	0.002			0.001	0.019	0.113
TOTAL	67.853	43.578	160.376	65.286	151.438	100.951	55.248	114.005	84.959	47.245	39.369	105.901	1036.213
NORTH AFRICA													
MOROCCO	28.771	1.007	21.853	16.000		32.144	1.500	17.511	11.844		18.010	30.325	178.965
ALGERIA	14.831	14.191		30.405	30.182	29.295	30.683	27.500	15.113	33.332	15.399	32.217	273.148
TUNISIA				41.996	19.985	42.999	37.250	20.249	21.805			21.000	205.284
LIBYA						24.638		5.182	0.002			0.059	29.881
EGYPT	128.899	34.154	25.350	204.158	69.836	103.970	87.994	168.118	174.251		79.173	53.791	1125.694
TOTAL	172.501	49.352	47.203	242.559	120.003	233.046	157.427	238.560	223.015	33.332	112.582	137.392	1816.972
OTHER AFRICA													
SUDAN									0.068				0.068
CANARY ISLAND	8.077	25.306	8.325	16.183	13.426	12.605	13.638	14.440	0.018	24.847	10.549	3.029	156.443
GUINEA												0.046	0.046
SIERRA LEONE			0.424										0.629
IVORY COAST	0.014	0.018	0.072	0.071	0.035	0.106	0.084		0.106	0.018		0.015	0.543
GHANA	5.155		0.054	0.002		34.115	0.005		0.007		22.496		61.834
NIGER											0.032		0.032
TOGO			0.501					0.386	0.016		0.016		0.919
NIGERIA	22.452	24.707	8.010	9.660	29.193	12.430	26.323	19.671	25.832	14.618	30.583	31.975	255.454
SENEGAL		2.000											2.000
ANGOLA		1.003	1.051								2.065		4.119
WESTERN AFRICA	3.000		0.202			5.000		0.993				5.021	14.816
LIBERIA	0.052	0.750	0.017			0.015	0.006			0.000	0.032	0.020	0.952
SOMALIA	13.018				5.024	9.890	41.364	11.167	18.565	12.044	4.153		115.225
DJIBOUTI	0.008				0.004	0.065			0.027				0.104
UGANDA								5.018					5.018
KENYA		0.005			6.300	39.994		29.489	0.002		35.300		111.090
TANZANIA	52.530	15.733		24.640	27.665			15.517	45.515	23.174			204.774
MOZAMBIQUE	0.602					10.000							10.602
REP. SOUTH AF	3.344					0.003	0.028		0.050	0.037	0.057	0.019	7.538
ZAMBIA			5.398										5.398
ZIMBABWE	4.998												4.998
MALAWI							3.190						3.190
TOTAL	113.254	69.522	24.855	40.556	81.647	124.223	84.638	96.681	90.206	74.798	105.283	40.125	955.792
SOUTH ASIA													
INDIA	0.005		5.676		3.377			1.003	0.826	0.511	5.174	3.381	19.953
TOTAL	0.005		5.676		3.377			1.003	0.826	0.511	5.174	3.381	19.953
OTHER ASIA													
THAILAND	0.382	0.015	0.015	0.045		0.003	0.045	0.003	0.015	0.015		0.010	0.548
MALAYSIA	0.011	0.007	0.013		0.007	0.007					0.009		0.054
SINGAPORE	9.267			0.029			0.002	0.015	0.022	0.002	0.028		9.366
INDONESIA	0.014	0.005		0.029		0.046	0.018	0.166	0.029		0.002	0.092	0.401
PHILIPPINES	21.999	0.078	24.017	51.196	50.594	0.089	77.047	0.047	0.018		0.068		225.153
CHINA	57.384	216.711	314.011		0.004	99.021	12.197		25.818				725.146
KOREA, REP.	265.691	339.280	157.778	282.637	201.837	70.864	120.331	281.288	257.432	157.827	81.724	87.145	2303.634
HONG KONG	0.011	0.020	0.023	0.008	0.001	0.010		0.006	0.005	0.006	0.017	0.018	0.127
TAIWAN	145.891	51.547	160.432	63.924	144.711	59.997	147.681	212.862	115.458	119.694	117.300	102.674	1502.171
JAPAN	1237.553	1325.531	1051.576	946.859	1102.037	1338.854	984.325	1157.261	974.714	912.338	612.363	748.807	12592.618
TOTAL	1738.203	1973.194	1728.065	1344.727	1499.191	1568.891	1341.646	1651.648	1373.511	1189.885	1011.511	938.746	17359.218
OCEANIA													
AUSTRALIA	0.006	0.016	0.007	0.018	0.158		0.029	0.034	0.013				0.281
NEW GUINEA							0.002					0.000	0.002
NEW ZEALAND									0.000		0.017	0.001	0.018
WESTERN SAMO	0.002	0.001		0.002									0.005
FRENCH PAC I		0.370	0.373		0.367	0.071	0.101	0.702	0.195		0.897	0.350	3.426
TRUST TERR P					0.001								0.001
TOTAL	0.008	0.387	0.380	0.020	0.526	0.071	0.132	0.736	0.208		0.914	0.351	3.733
UNKNOWN	791.630	473.232	166.001	23.917	23.612	24.795	418.665	448.906	447.866	287.626	297.521	417.271	3841.042
WORLD	6119.787	6220.740	6059.051	5287.582	5077.429	5640.652	4700.139	5266.582	4004.959	3728.485	3540.636	3805.544	59451.590

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CORN INCLUDES ONLY UNMILLED CORN AND EXCLUDES CORN PRODUCTS.

BLANKS REPRESENT ZERO VALUES. VALUES LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DESIGNATED BY 0.000.

U.S. EXPORTS OF UNMILLED CORN
MARKET YEAR 1981/82
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
NORTH AMERICA													
CANADA	55.281	75.286	30.270	7.258	6.646	6.457	5.737	13.603	22.884	44.598	32.043	41.691	341.754
MEXICO	159.578	61.884	89.670	34.820	54.179	43.355	40.931	52.429	3.731	14.212	2.348	0.232	557.369
TOTAL	214.859	137.170	119.940	42.078	60.825	49.812	46.668	66.032	26.615	58.810	34.391	41.923	899.123
CARIBBEAN													
BERMUDA			0.001	0.201	0.001			0.001	0.004	0.012	0.001		0.221
BAHAMAS		0.000	0.019							0.002		0.000	0.088
JAMAICA	12.812	7.866	18.254	10.917	19.257	8.459	4.685	11.064	26.003	6.259	11.736	14.184	151.496
CAYMAN ISLAND												0.003	0.003
HAITI	0.002	1.151	0.016	0.009	0.001	0.019	0.071	0.024		1.051		0.016	2.360
DOMINICAN RE	2.105	0.014	36.461	0.009	0.011	15.762	19.962	15.756	20.959	0.009	45.315	5.924	162.287
LEeward WIND	0.010	0.057	0.002	0.013	0.005	0.034	0.378	0.571	0.163	0.006	0.162	0.004	1.405
BARBADOS	1.456	1.801	4.198	2.641	3.310	0.010	4.208	1.411	2.903	3.988	2.144	0.001	28.071
TRINIDAD-TOB	4.906	3.750	13.328	15.546	6.381	5.502	12.850	0.004	13.745	11.295	13.135	6.873	107.315
NETHERLAND A	0.921	0.004	0.855	1.910	0.002	1.418	0.900		1.105	0.764			7.879
FRENCH WEST	1.757	1.950	1.628	1.857		3.282	0.729	2.088	2.517	2.150	0.820	1.827	20.605
TOTAL	23.969	16.593	74.762	33.103	28.968	34.553	43.783	30.919	67.399	25.536	73.313	28.832	481.730
CENTRAL AMERICA													
GUATEMALA	0.005	0.005	0.034			0.108	0.088	0.487	0.036	0.436	0.005	4.360	5.566
ELIZI		0.011		0.002		0.014	0.030	0.006		0.003			0.066
EL SALVADOR	20.500	15.977	3.840		0.535			0.039	0.823	0.018	0.008	0.638	42.378
HONDURAS	0.034	0.052	0.036		0.023	0.003	0.082	0.037	0.023		0.039	0.019	0.348
NICARAGUA	0.005		0.009	0.005					4.708	0.074	0.137		4.998
COSTA RICA	0.002				0.001	0.011		2.429	19.589	14.606	19.637	11.105	67.380
PANAMA	2.608	0.012	2.689	2.595	0.021	0.024	0.072	10.647	0.124	5.748	9.137	3.401	37.478
TOTAL	23.154	16.057	6.670	3.002	0.580	0.160	0.272	13.645	25.303	20.885	28.963	19.523	158.214
SOUTH AMERICA													
COLOMBIA	0.298	21.023	0.073	0.145	0.238		13.048	16.123	0.644	0.208	0.023	0.837	52.660
VENEZUELA	11.553	14.663	18.368	39.724	38.248	34.033	67.137	3.056	75.135	25.024	61.812	26.224	414.997
GUYANA								0.122	0.718				0.840
SURINAM	1.396	1.336		4.954	1.250	4.413	1.190	5.159	2.704		3.045	0.013	25.460
ECUADOR	0.113												0.113
PERU	50.260	50.572	25.175	0.007	48.887	0.025	51.187	31.525	91.515	26.342	48.955	57.012	481.462
BOLIVIA		0.015					0.018						0.033
CHILE	45.591	54.875	37.229	45.681	20.840	10.039			7.050	20.010	16.386	34.077	291.778
BRAZIL		0.006		0.036									0.042
URUGUAY			0.001			0.000				0.005	0.001	0.001	0.008
ARGENTINA	0.004	0.004			0.001		0.001	0.001			0.001	0.003	0.015
TOTAL	109.215	142.494	80.866	90.547	109.464	46.510	132.581	55.986	177.766	71.589	130.223	118.167	1267.408
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10													
DENMARK	0.085	0.045	0.001	0.051	0.027	0.080	0.060	0.034	0.081	0.032	0.101	0.010	0.607
UNITED KINGD	56.306	83.096	63.591	140.989	118.780	103.651	77.451	89.211	61.611	88.207	118.207	89.552	1090.652
IRELAND			0.016		0.032		0.051		0.016		0.034		0.151
NETHERLANDS	192.667	115.701	149.611	58.122	321.577	41.562	26.865	221.658	57.086	84.544	38.335	120.121	1427.849
BELGIUM-LUXE	174.776	125.532	141.909	90.199	100.097	161.493	278.908	271.915	92.334	100.450	326.665	110.009	1974.287
FRANCE	0.136	0.291	1.391	0.175	0.550	0.005	0.026	0.007	0.018	0.332	0.005	0.070	3.296
GERMANY, WES	161.704	197.596	132.598	91.224	91.754	194.842	38.477	72.739	49.802	0.265	52.854	52.163	1136.018
ITALY	6.349	5.817	8.429	110.756	90.436	20.097	34.922	159.118	181.556	37.895	0.034	0.052	655.461
GREECE			0.249	83.859	84.001	57.094	103.674	105.098	116.016	92.937	90.645		733.573
TOTAL	592.023	528.078	497.757	575.575	807.254	578.914	560.434	919.780	558.520	404.662	626.880	371.977	7021.894
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE													
ICELAND		0.525	0.514	0.559	1.281	0.281	0.261		0.574		0.192	0.019	4.206
SWEDEN	0.231	0.121	0.112	0.043	0.138	0.349	0.243		0.165	0.170	0.122	0.260	2.050
NORWAY	0.080	26.486	0.067	14.784	0.032	15.266	0.103	0.096	0.068	0.016	0.032	0.061	56.995
FINLAND	0.050	0.036	0.046	28.767	55.232	21.063			0.033	0.011		0.131	105.369
AUSTRIA		0.051	0.052	0.379	0.001	0.059		0.032	0.016		0.052	0.052	0.727
SWITZERLAND	3.627	12.662	39.017	10.076	0.001	2.122	22.368		0.032				89.905
AZORES			5.000										5.000
SPAIN	274.140	265.370	351.777	322.710	469.439	516.710	350.010	352.585	590.454	202.477	224.480	80.465	4002.617
PORTUGAL	224.273	155.295	214.795	173.684	176.203	152.893	169.256	228.256	167.126	212.302	180.551	161.095	2219.729
MALTA AND GO		12.603			0.004	13.209	0.003		0.010	13.200		0.001	39.030
TOTAL	502.401	477.149	611.380	551.002	702.331	723.952	542.277	580.969	758.478	428.176	405.429	242.084	6525.628
EASTERN EUROPE													
GERMANY, EAS	215.036	47.241	141.597	208.342	221.001	255.610	68.499	143.956	164.418	37.700			1543.400
CZECHOSLOVAK		69.327	44.734	40.000		35.065	23.886	90.011	50.000				353.023
HUNGARY					0.074	0.020	0.081	0.003					0.178
POLAND	123.019	155.887	36.096							60.547	30.406		405.955
YUGOSLAVIA						134.312	56.661	0.005	136.340	56.000			383.318
ROMANIA	134.997			19.000		0.157	27.504	58.471	130.953				371.082
BULGARIA	112.630	92.400	66.397	34.883		88.416	22.879	88.673			43.998		550.276
TOTAL	585.682	364.855	288.824	302.225	221.075	553.580	199.510	381.119	481.711	154.247	74.404		3607.232

U.S. EXPORTS OF UNMILLED CORN
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	CCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
USSR	740.892	689.861	943.367	901.480	701.307	935.840	1221.924	1166.395	153.058			45.370	7499.494
MIDDLE EAST													
TURKEY			0.003			0.001	0.200			50.876			51.080
CYPRUS	14.962		0.016	0.001	0.018	12.191	0.026			12.000		21.384	60.598
SYRIA		27.504	24.264			25.000	27.509			50.244		51.320	205.841
LEBANON	15.535	29.653	3.317	13.758	0.068	28.118	0.018					21.003	111.470
ISRAEL	29.238	24.286	52.275	32.545	62.145	25.397	61.855	6.084	53.293	24.628	31.100		402.846
JORDAN	0.112	6.320	6.259	0.000				0.005	0.177	18.667	20.614	36.195	88.389
KUWAIT	0.009	0.002		0.062		0.002		0.015	0.062		0.018		0.170
SAUDI ARABIA	0.303	0.041		0.008	15.052	0.166	0.287	0.077	0.593	0.020	0.127	13.661	30.335
N YEMEN (SAN	1.251	1.249	0.034	0.999		0.068		0.102		6.213	1.565		11.481
UNITED ARAB		0.036	0.019	5.124	0.058	0.003	6.655					0.016	22.965
OMAN			0.018			0.020							0.038
BAHRAIN	0.018		0.020		0.001	0.027	0.021			0.052	0.001	0.016	0.156
TOTAL	61.428	89.091	86.265	52.497	77.342	90.993	96.571	6.283	65.179	162.700	53.425	143.595	985.369
NORTH AFRICA													
MOROCCO	21.336	20.967	0.005	0.002		22.353			23.980				88.643
ALGERIA	32.938	32.620	32.571	14.585	48.577	47.354	19.925	41.655	18.602	47.504		48.496	384.827
TUNISIA		30.005	15.094	40.285	41.996	78.787	26.248	39.429	39.631	21.499			332.974
LIBYA				0.000	0.031	0.005							0.036
EGYPT	230.914	145.021	27.891	103.685	79.100	82.578	156.154	51.412	204.676	83.060	109.245	75.686	1349.422
TOTAL	285.188	228.613	75.561	158.557	169.704	231.077	202.327	132.496	286.889	152.063	109.245	124.182	2155.902
OTHER AFRICA													
SUDAN				13.510							0.068		0.068
CANARY ISLAN	26.052	0.001	32.514	0.002			0.026	0.018	25.618	7.350		0.018	105.107
CAMEROON				0.046		0.061	0.002				0.005		0.009
GUINEA							0.060	0.060					0.167
IVORY COAST		0.015		0.034	0.072	0.176	0.035	0.017	0.035	0.085			0.469
GHANA	0.005	0.002	0.016		0.024		0.024			9.512	0.066		9.649
TOGO		0.367	0.367										0.734
NIGERIA	37.093	16.635	33.291	35.712	18.724	16.672	31.455	23.524	7.635	44.707	29.473	29.415	324.336
BENIN (DAHOM			0.018										0.018
ANGOLA				10.142	5.847								15.989
WESTERN AFRI	5.002					0.992	9.997			0.305	0.009		16.305
LIBERIA	1.908	0.032					1.000		0.017	0.058	0.009	0.026	3.050
ZAIRE		0.045											0.045
SOMALIA			2.134	5.000					5.000			2.999	15.133
ETHIOPIA			0.007										0.007
DJIBOUTI											0.007		0.007
UGANDA										0.003			0.003
KENYA			0.002	0.010									0.012
TANZANIA						13.001			4.088		13.800		30.889
REP SOUTH AF	0.011		0.096			0.005	0.040	0.006	0.086	0.162	0.099	0.000	0.505
ZAMBIA			0.002										0.002
ZIMBABWE								0.002					0.002
TOTAL	70.071	17.097	68.447	64.456	24.667	30.907	42.579	23.627	42.479	62.182	43.536	32.458	522.506
SOUTH ASIA													
INDIA	7.461		2.638						3.116	1.184		2.176	16.575
TOTAL	7.461		2.638						3.116	1.184		2.176	16.575
OTHER ASIA													
THAILAND	0.018	0.001	0.017	0.030	0.007	0.018		0.015	0.001	0.001	0.042		0.150
MALAYSIA	0.006	0.035	0.002		0.024	0.007		0.004	0.018				0.096
SINGAPORE	0.040	0.022	0.003	0.003			0.022	0.015	0.018	0.020			0.143
INDONESIA	2.416	0.794			0.037	0.197	4.036	0.568		0.036	0.836	0.750	9.670
PHILIPPINES	0.051			24.515	83.978	24.626	0.036		27.056	0.018	0.018	0.033	160.331
CHINA	52.934	131.887	146.445	66.361	47.883	206.466	192.745	128.340	23.089		31.498	89.649	1117.297
KOREA, REP.	215.742	186.355	272.777	185.637		166.360	311.944	309.437	247.759	254.025	270.296	230.074	2689.656
HONG KONG	0.015		0.128	0.005	0.007	0.003	0.005	0.009	0.007	0.003	0.001	0.024	0.207
TAIWAN	157.528	145.056	93.838	26.794	137.543	122.998	170.245	162.429	223.331	164.498	168.639	145.463	1718.362
JAPAN	946.151	961.312	950.778	784.065	625.385	947.642	813.211	1108.021	1025.031	717.619	676.756	1039.269	10595.240
TOTAL	1374.901	1425.462	1463.988	1062.895	835.401	1527.669	1516.084	1708.874	1546.292	1176.238	1148.086	1505.262	16291.152
OCEANIA													
AUSTRALIA	0.046				0.025	0.007					0.018		0.096
NEW ZEALAND		4.400										0.002	4.402
WESTERN SAMO		0.017			0.001						0.054	0.106	0.178
FRENCH PAC I	0.896	0.359		0.619			0.879	0.216	0.269	0.361			3.599
TRUST TERR P		0.000				0.002				0.072			0.074
TOTAL	0.942	4.776		0.619	0.026	0.009	0.879	0.216	0.269	0.433	0.072	0.108	8.349
UNKNOWN	357.564	305.271	61.074				348.298	301.171	374.951	319.420	132.771	51.502	2252.022
WORLD	4949.750	4442.567	4381.579	3838.036	3738.944	4805.976	4954.187	5387.512	4568.025	3038.125	2860.738	2727.159	49692.598

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

CORN INCLUDES ONLY UNMILLED CORN AND EXCLUDES CORN PRODUCTS.

BLANKS REPRESENT ZERO VALUES. VALUES LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DESIGNATED BY 0.000.

U.S. EXPORTS OF GRAIN SORGHUM
MARKET YEAR 1980/81
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
NORTH AMERICA													
CANADA		C.104	0.061	C.024	C.020	C.036	0.139	C.117	C.031	C.046		0.028	0.606
MEXICO	172.370	265.411	158.043	235.079	333.581	334.494	304.724	306.870	244.636	81.674	163.452	63.685	2664.019
TOTAL	172.370	265.515	158.104	235.103	333.601	334.530	304.863	306.987	244.667	81.720	163.452	63.713	2664.625
CARIBBEAN													
BERMUDA	C.015	0.069								C.017	0.045		C.146
JAMAICA	C.227			0.511		C.136	0.907					0.907	3.088
HAITI											0.041		0.041
DOMINICAN RE					C.007					0.018	0.015		0.040
LEEWARD-WIND										C.001			C.001
TOTAL	0.242	0.069		0.511	C.007	C.136	0.907			C.036	0.101	0.907	3.316
CENTRAL AMERICA													
GUATEMALA	C.011	0.014			0.039		0.045	0.215	C.091		0.032	0.037	C.484
EL SALVADOR										C.003			0.003
HONDURAS							0.009					0.034	0.043
NICARAGUA							0.953			C.114		0.004	1.071
COSTA RICA						C.007	0.160			10.831	9.299	5.250	25.547
PANAMA							0.018	0.009	C.086	C.045		0.100	C.258
TOTAL	C.011	0.014			0.039	C.007	1.185	0.224	C.177	10.993	9.331	5.425	27.406
SOUTH AMERICA													
COLOMBIA	C.147		0.007		0.007			0.002		C.007	0.001	33.005	33.176
VENEZUELA	C.490	C.584	0.505	45.823	41.794	25.498	0.875	42.984	1.234	135.912	105.699	107.414	508.812
FRENCH GUIAN												0.001	C.001
ECUADOR								0.045	C.065			0.020	0.130
PERU	18.549	C.120			C.156			0.050	C.040		0.037	0.003	18.955
BOLIVIA	C.075			0.018					C.001			0.017	0.111
CHILE											0.024		C.024
BRAZIL	C.512	C.003	0.122			0.051							0.688
URUGUAY	C.135	0.001								0.005	0.029	0.038	C.208
ARGENTINA	1.129	C.471	0.033				0.004			0.005	0.029	0.007	1.678
TOTAL	21.037	1.179	0.667	45.841	41.957	25.549	0.879	43.081	1.340	135.929	105.819	140.505	563.783
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10													
UNITED KINGD	C.091		0.237		0.152		0.122						0.602
NETHERLANDS			0.224			5.798			4.150	C.139	0.842	0.333	11.486
BELGIUM-LUXE			0.042									59.958	60.000
FRANCE				0.573	C.190	C.001	0.000	0.000					C.764
GERMANY, WES					C.020								C.020
ITALY			0.018	C.674	0.190	C.097							0.979
GREECE												0.120	0.120
TOTAL	C.091		0.521	1.247	C.552	5.896	0.122	0.000	4.150	C.139	0.842	60.411	73.971
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE													
NORWAY	19.355		25.705	77.529	24.271			25.915		26.118			198.893
SWITZERLAND	C.061		0.100			C.025			C.028				C.214
SPAIN	1.065	C.040	0.017	C.050		C.010		0.011			125.183	54.302	180.678
PORTUGAL	66.592	31.248		C.055	C.033	63.111				31.504			192.543
TOTAL	87.073	31.288	25.822	77.634	24.304	63.146		25.926	C.028	57.622	125.183	54.302	572.328

U.S. EXPORTS OF GRAIN SORGHUM
MARKET YEAR 1980/81
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	CCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
EASTERN EUROPE													
HUNGARY					0.333								0.333
TOTAL					0.333								0.333
MIDDLE EAST													
TURKEY			0.005										C.005
CYPRUS	23.014		23.100	23.273		23.540		23.540			14.976		131.543
ISRAEL	34.490	30.075		61.614	0.272	32.079	1.497	20.802	72.633	31.953	64.931	98.668	449.014
JORDAN			0.019			C.035			C.130				0.184
SAUDI ARABIA	C.054				0.130		0.020	0.038					0.242
UNITED ARAB						C.004							C.004
BAHRAIN						C.001	0.006						0.007
TOTAL	57.558	30.075	23.124	84.987	0.402	55.659	1.523	44.380	72.763	31.953	79.907	98.668	580.999
NORTH AFRICA													
MOROCCO	C.030			C.156		0.002		0.026					0.214
LIBYA							0.076		C.086				C.162
EGYPT					C.154	C.008	0.021						0.183
TOTAL	C.030			C.156	0.154	C.010	0.097	0.026	C.086				0.559
OTHER AFRICA													
SUDAN									C.013				0.013
MAURITANIA							10.453						10.453
CAMEROON									1.874	4.140			6.014
SENEGAL	5.013	1.596	1.003				5.000			0.655			13.267
IVORY COAST						C.695	0.002				6.863		7.560
NIGER	C.238				0.260								0.498
TOGO												0.184	C.184
NIGERIA	0.411				0.282							0.458	1.151
UPPER VOLTA			1.304					6.000			6.743		14.047
BENIN (DAHOM)		0.539						0.482					1.021
WESTERN AFRI			0.509									5.000	5.509
ETHIOPIA								9.999					9.999
KENYA	C.041					C.026							0.067
REP SOUTH AF	C.036	C.001				C.001				C.205	0.053	0.059	C.355
TOTAL	5.739	2.136	2.816		C.542	C.722	15.455	16.481	1.887	5.000	13.659	5.701	70.138
OTHER ASIA													
THAILAND								0.028	C.005				0.033
SINGAPORE		C.028	0.166										C.194
PHILIPPINES						C.005				C.013			0.018
KOREA, REP.						C.010	0.885			32.512		41.746	75.153
TAIWAN		62.980		63.000	31.077	25.000	23.117	26.755	58.497	50.588	14.861	23.981	379.856
JAPAN	228.452	251.053	256.006	223.280	302.138	157.815	145.942	100.458	124.371	342.014	304.012	291.087	2726.628
TOTAL	228.452	314.061	256.172	286.280	333.215	182.830	169.944	127.241	182.873	425.127	318.873	356.814	3181.882
OCEANIA													
TRUST TERR P												0.018	C.018
OTHER PAC IS			0.001										C.001
TOTAL			0.001									0.018	0.019
WORLD	572.603	644.337	467.227	732.159	735.106	668.485	494.975	564.346	507.971	748.519	817.167	786.464	7739.359

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BLANKS REPRESENT ZERO VALUES. VALUES LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DESIGNATED BY 0.000.

Data Include Only Grain Exports and Exclude Products.

U.S. EXPORTS OF GRAIN SORGHUM
MARKET YEAR 1981/82
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
NORTH AMERICA													
CANADA	0.016	0.087	0.386	0.061	0.040	0.014		0.002	0.062	0.026	0.045	0.062	0.901
MEXICO	29.018	3.188	3.641	7.656	7.824	4.306	5.548	6.275	186.945	202.773	97.083	10.806	565.063
TOTAL	29.034	3.275	4.027	7.717	7.864	4.320	5.548	6.277	187.007	202.799	97.128	10.868	565.864
CARIBBEAN													
BERMUDA		0.021	0.024		0.031	0.036	0.016	0.034	0.016	0.016	0.034	0.016	0.244
JAMAICA			0.150			0.907	0.001						1.058
DOMINICAN RE	0.055			0.031	0.015	0.000		0.000					0.101
LEEWARD WIND		0.006	0.002										0.008
BARBADOS					0.022		0.036	0.018	0.018	0.037			0.131
TRINIDAD-TOB							0.014						0.014
TOTAL	0.055	0.027	0.176	0.031	0.068	0.943	0.067	0.052	0.034	0.053	0.034	0.016	1.556
CENTRAL AMERICA													
GUATEMALA			0.011	0.036		0.021	0.037	0.119	0.062	0.019	0.019	0.009	0.333
BELIZE		0.009											0.009
HONDURAS					0.003		0.001		0.002			0.065	0.071
NICARAGUA								0.681	0.167	0.125			0.973
COSTA RICA	16.746								0.020			0.385	17.151
PANAMA						0.039			0.018	0.029	0.039		0.125
TOTAL	16.746	0.009	0.011	0.036	0.003	0.060	0.038	0.800	0.269	0.173	0.058	0.459	18.662
SOUTH AMERICA													
COLOMBIA	0.002	21.998			0.006	0.634		41.996	16.005	0.398	0.005	15.834	96.878
VENEZUELA	87.491	57.099	76.105	32.624	26.701	78.602	30.611	51.030	22.705	123.101	130.579	1.551	718.199
ECUADOR	0.010	0.010				0.010	0.079	0.010					0.119
PERU						0.029	0.060					0.000	0.089
BOLIVIA			0.010										0.010
BRAZIL		0.000									0.002		0.002
PARAGUAY			0.006										0.006
URUGUAY	0.005									0.004			0.009
ARGENTINA	0.007	0.004		0.029						0.002	0.001	0.005	0.048
TOTAL	87.515	79.111	76.121	32.653	26.707	79.275	30.750	93.036	38.710	123.505	130.587	17.390	815.360
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10													
UNITED KINGD		0.030	0.031	0.018		0.015							0.094
NETHERLANDS								0.378					0.378
BELGIUM-LUXE	0.377											0.007	0.384
FRANCE			0.183	0.179	0.685	0.478	0.000						1.525
GERMANY, WES			0.370										0.370
ITALY			0.380	0.170	0.221	0.034	0.011	0.018		0.033			0.867
GREECE				0.004		0.001							0.005
TOTAL	0.377	0.030	0.964	0.371	0.906	0.528	0.011	0.396		0.033		0.007	3.623
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE													
NORWAY		26.650	25.250	59.986	25.603	19.001	25.479	19.202					201.211
SWITZERLAND					0.015	0.015				0.036			0.066
SPAIN	93.856	63.625	217.509	121.947	104.255	159.771						28.675	789.638
PORTUGAL	36.477	20.996	0.011	27.500	41.856	0.051	31.499		30.223		30.202		218.815
TOTAL	130.333	111.271	242.810	209.433	171.729	178.838	56.978	19.202	30.223	0.036	30.202	28.675	1209.730

U.S. EXPORTS OF GRAIN SORGHUM
MARKET YEAR 1981/82
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
EASTERN EUROPE													
HUNGARY					0.001	0.014							0.015
TOTAL					0.001	0.014							0.015
MIDDLE EAST													
CYPRUS		23.537		23.540		14.323	20.999			14.979	22.239		119.617
SYRIA					0.010								0.010
ISRAEL	61.406			29.944	30.447	24.054	36.891	33.299	31.214	23.774	30.886	66.083	367.998
SAUDI ARABIA				0.007	0.004	0.015	0.015	0.007	0.005				0.053
UNITED ARAB							0.003						0.003
TOTAL	61.406	23.537		53.491	30.461	38.392	57.908	33.306	31.219	38.753	53.125	66.083	487.681
NORTH AFRICA													
MOROCCO	0.027				0.141		0.020						0.188
EGYPT			1.098		0.022		0.018		0.000				1.138
TOTAL	0.027		1.098		0.163		0.038		0.000				1.326
OTHER AFRICA													
SUDAN					0.010		0.005	0.020					0.035
MAURITANIA											5.000		5.000
CAMEROON						0.651							0.651
SENEGAL			0.436		0.086	1.412							1.934
GUINEA			0.069				0.060						0.129
IVORY COAST							0.003						0.003
NIGER				10.337	9.999	4.999							25.335
TOGO							0.504						0.504
CHAD					4.000	4.816							8.816
UPPER VOLTA			1.030										1.030
BENIN (DAHOM)		0.092											0.092
WESTERN AFRI						0.060							0.060
ZAIRE									1.599				1.599
REP SOUTH AF	0.003								0.069		0.058	0.001	0.131
TOTAL	0.003	0.092	1.535	10.337	14.095	11.938	0.572	0.020	1.668		5.058	0.001	45.319
OTHER ASIA													
THAILAND	0.000			0.005					0.037				0.042
PHILIPPINES		0.009										0.010	0.019
KOREA, REP.		59.049		42.005	41.998	38.535		56.640		44.704	45.700	94.965	423.596
TAIWAN	4.754	65.852	54.465		61.684	64.057	3.034				28.347	24.473	306.666
JAPAN	390.818	123.383	400.413	394.551	138.438	225.370	188.182	0.060	0.044	104.090	197.579	275.938	2438.866
TOTAL	395.572	248.293	454.878	436.561	242.120	327.962	191.216	56.700	0.081	148.794	271.626	395.386	3169.189
OCEANIA													
AUSTRALIA		0.005											0.005
NEW ZEALAND		8.250											8.250
TOTAL		8.255	0.000										8.255
WORLD	721.068	473.900	781.620	750.630	494.117	642.270	343.126	209.789	289.211	514.146	587.818	518.885	6326.580

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BLANKS REPRESENT ZERO VALUES. VALUES LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DESIGNATED BY 0.000.

Data Include Grain Exports and Exclude Products.

U. S. EXPORTS OF UNMILLED BARLEY
YEAR 1980/81
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	CCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
NORTH AMERICA													
MEXICO	5.166	1.862	7.880	1.773	2.803	0.412		0.851	0.742	0.058		4.652	26.199
TOTAL	5.166	1.862	7.880	1.773	2.803	0.412		0.851	0.742	0.058		4.652	26.199
SOUTH AMERICA													
COLOMBIA								16.086	3.958				20.044
ECUADOR						9.900							9.900
PERU					5.240					4.725			9.965
TOTAL					5.240	9.900		16.086	3.958	4.725			39.909
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10													
NETHERLANDS												0.004	0.004
BELGIUM-LUXE												16.134	16.134
GERMANY, WES											17.273		17.273
ITALY		15.794	102.016	30.040	53.267								201.117
TOTAL		15.794	102.016	30.040	53.267						17.273	16.138	234.528
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE													
ICELAND									0.336				0.336
SWITZERLAND					1.800								1.800
SPAIN										29.248			29.248
TOTAL					1.800				0.336	29.248			31.384
EASTERN EUROPE													
GERMANY, EAS	15.764	16.061								43.154	64.332		139.311
ROMANIA	17.623												17.623
TOTAL	33.387	16.061								43.154	64.332		156.934
MIDDLE EAST													
CYPRUS				8.400	9.450								17.850
LEBANON		22.900											22.900
IRAC			19.616										19.616
ISRAEL							0.017						0.017
KUWAIT				50.553									50.553
UNITED ARAB									4.663				4.663
TOTAL		22.900	19.616	58.953	9.450		0.017		4.663				115.599
NORTH AFRICA													
MOROCCO									22.000			15.741	15.741
TUNISIA										16.501		39.947	258.448
LIBYA	0.100												0.100
TOTAL	0.100								22.000	16.501		55.688	94.289
OTHER ASIA													
SINGAPORE					50.017	75.361	29.497						154.875
TAIWAN	24.101	31.103		22.599	49.720		30.000	16.846		30.373	53.582		258.324
JAPAN	14.515	32.620		24.064	25.651	15.750	16.782	30.239		64.677	32.518		256.816
TOTAL	38.616	63.723		46.663	125.388	91.111	76.279	47.085		95.050	86.100		670.015
UNKNOWN	42.583	24.796	64.616	0.073	51.711	0.188	0.264	24.963	0.036	64.965	73.407	96.562	444.164
WORLD	119.852	145.136	194.128	137.502	249.659	101.611	76.560	88.985	31.735	142.150	266.563	259.140	1813.021

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

BLANKS REPRESENT ZERO VALUES. VALUES LESS THAN ONE TON ARE DESIGNATED BY 0.000.

Data Include Grain Exports and Exclude Products.

U.S. EXPORTS OF UNMILLED BARLEY
YEAR 1981/82
IN THOUSAND METRIC TONS

	OCT	NOV	DEC	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUNE	JULY	AUG	SEPT	YEAR
NORTH AMERICA													
MEXICO	63.825	16.418	6.678	2.392	0.195		0.015		0.140	0.544	0.015		90.222
TOTAL	63.825	16.418	6.678	2.392	0.195		0.015		0.140	0.544	0.015		90.222
CARIBBEAN													
DOMINICAN RE				0.146			0.306					0.040	0.492
BARBADOS												0.008	0.008
TRINIDAD-TOB								0.004					0.004
NETHERLAND A												0.004	0.004
TOTAL				0.146			0.306	0.004				0.052	0.508
CENTRAL AMERICA													
COSTA RICA								0.017					0.017
PANAMA		0.007							0.013				0.020
TOTAL		0.007						0.017	0.013				0.037
SOUTH AMERICA													
COLOMBIA								16.800					16.800
VENEZUELA		0.075											0.075
TOTAL		0.075						16.800					16.875
EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10													
NETHERLANDS						51.750			0.004				51.754
BELGIUM-LUXE						52.209	50.330	25.432		32.979	31.966	34.672	227.588
GERMANY, WES	16.176												16.176
ITALY		16.375											16.375
TOTAL	16.176	16.375				103.959	50.330	25.432	0.004	32.979	31.966	34.672	311.893
OTHER WESTERN EUROPE													
FINLAND				23.625									23.625
SWITZERLAND								5.265					5.265
SPAIN	24.855	55.755	30.684				9.430	67.141	40.059	48.704		15.124	291.752
TOTAL	24.855	55.755	30.684	23.625			9.430	72.406	40.059	48.704		15.124	320.642
MIDDLE EAST													
CYPRUS									23.539		19.866	18.001	61.406
IRAN			15.200										15.200
JORDAN									12.895				12.895
SAUDI ARABIA					29.000		3.700						32.700
UNITED ARAB				2.600									2.600
TOTAL			15.200	2.600	29.000		3.700		36.434		19.866	18.001	124.801
NORTH AFRICA													
MOROCCO		16.617											16.617
ALGERIA									15.380				15.380
TUNISIA	15.772	15.727											31.499
TOTAL	15.772	32.344							15.380				63.496
OTHER ASIA													
SINGAPORE		39.299	53.002	49.902	36.015		0.032	0.048	0.016		25.000		203.314
PHILIPPINES								0.005				0.022	0.027
TAIWAN	71.688		25.665	59.293	60.558		18.300	27.000	5.500		61.999		330.003
JAPAN	50.702	15.578	18.200	43.451	50.307	24.000		18.776	27.511		18.419	53.174	320.118
TOTAL	122.390	54.877	96.867	112.646	146.880	24.000	18.332	45.825	33.027		105.418	53.196	653.462
UNKNOWN	115.400	12.087	16.841		0.038	0.219	0.813	0.694	4.014	8.467	21.200	0.033	179.806
WORLD	358.418	187.938	166.270	181.409	176.113	128.178	82.926	161.182	129.071	90.654	178.465	121.078	1961.742

SOURCE: U.S. BUREAU OF THE CENSUS

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Data Include Grain Exports and Exclude Products.

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FG-38-82
December 13, 1982

USSR Grain Situation and Outlook 1/

Highlighting this month's review of the Soviet grain situation are:

- The USSR grain import estimate has been cut 2 million tons to 35 million;
- Soviet grain purchases and liftings from the major suppliers have picked up;
- The Soviets again have failed to release 1981 and 1982 grain crop data;
- Winter grain conditions for 1983 are mixed.

Estimated Soviet grain imports for July-June 1982/83 have been reduced 2 million tons to 35 million. This is nearly one-fourth below last year's record, but about the same as in 1980/81. Coarse grain imports, now estimated at 17 million tons, reflect the entire reduction as the estimates of wheat and miscellaneous grains and pulses remain unchanged at 17 million and 1 million tons, respectively.

Soviet Grain Purchases and Shipments Pick Up

Recent weeks have seen additional USSR grain purchases, possibly totaling 3-4 million tons, from some of the more traditional suppliers such as the United States, Canada, Argentina and the EC. Reports were also received of Spanish and Austrian wheat sales of around 350,000 tons and 100,000 tons, respectively.

Soviet grain purchasing activity continues well behind 1981/82 levels. As of early December, purchases from all origins were close to 20 million tons with wheat accounting for nearly two-thirds of the total.

The USSR appears to have covered about 11-12 million tons of their estimated 1982/83 wheat imports of 17 million. Canada has been the principal seller to date with sales about 40 percent above last year's shipments of 4.8 million tons. The French have also been active sellers to the Soviets with sales to date reported to be around 2 million tons and additional sales rumored. Thus far, no reports have been received of sales to the Soviets by the other EC wheat shippers such as the Federal Republic of Germany and the United Kingdom. Australia, with overall wheat supplies sharply curtailed, is expected to

1/ A review of USSR crop conditions was released on December 10, 1982
FPED-12-82.

maintain only a token presence in the Soviet wheat market in 1982/83. In sharp contrast, Argentina, faced with a record wheat crop and a huge exportable supply, may try to expand its sales to the Soviets. In the past couple years, Argentina has supplied the Soviets with 15-20 percent of their wheat import needs. Argentine sales may exceed the 3 million ton average of the past 2 years.

If wheat sales from non-U.S. origins to the USSR reach expected levels, the Soviets would need to buy only around 3 million tons of U.S. wheat to cover the projected total July-June 1982/83 imports of 17 million tons.

The Soviets appear to have contracted for about 7-8 million tons of their projected coarse grain imports of 17 million. The U.S., with corn sales at only 3 million has been the principal seller, followed by Argentina and Canada with coarse grain sales reported to be 1-2 million each. Over the past 3 years, Canadian coarse grain sales to the Soviets have more than tripled, peaking at 4.4 million tons in 1981/82. However, this year's sales are not expected to be large, since Soviet purchases of Canadian barley have lagged and Canadian exportable corn supplies are down. Argentina is again expected to be the major U.S. competitor for the Soviet coarse grain import market. The Argentine-USSR trade agreement provides for the sale of a minimum 4 million tons of coarse grains in 1983. Argentine sales to the Soviets totaled 8.2 million tons in July-June 1980/1981 and 10.2 million in 1981/82. Around 2 million tons of Argentine coarse grains have gone to the Soviets so far during July-June 1982/83 with the bulk of any additional sales expected to be from new crop supplies in 1983. It seems unlikely that sales and shipments of Argentine coarse grains to the Soviets during the latter months of the July-June 1982/83 marketing year could be large enough to maintain Argentine coarse grain trade in the 8-10 million ton range.

Since 1975/76, U.S. coarse grain trade with the Soviets has ranged from a low of 4.5 million tons in 1976/77 to a high of 11.3 million tons in 1979/80. Sales so far in 1982/83 total close to 3 million tons. Additional sales are expected, but with the reduced expectation for total Soviet coarse grain imports, U.S. sales could fall well short of the 1979/80 high.

Grain shipments from the major suppliers to the Soviet Union continued in a slump in October. However, early indications for November point to a significant pick up, as U.S. corn shipments exceeded 1 million tons. Soviet grain liftings from the major suppliers in December will likely decline as both the U.S. and Canadian shipping programs slow.

Domestic Use Estimate Reduced

The estimate of domestic use of grain in the USSR has been reduced by 2 million tons, reflecting the lower import estimate. Total grain for feed was cut by 2 million tons--all in coarse grains. This year's improved forage crop, along with increased imports of soybean meal, will at least partially offset the smaller grain for feed estimate. Other domestic use estimates remain basically unchanged.

1982 Crop Estimate Holds; Winter Grains Enter Dormancy

The Soviets bypassed a number of major opportunities in November to announce or publish official data for either the 1981 or 1982 grain crop. Consequently, without new information from the USSR, estimates of Soviet grain crops are unchanged from a month ago. Indications of grain outturns are frequently provided in the Plan Fullfillment reports normally available in January, but may not be provided next month.

Conditions for the 1983 winter grain crop did not improve appreciably this past month. In most areas the crop is entering dormancy. Below-normal precipitation in some areas caused the grain crop, particularly winter wheat, to develop poorly this fall. Consequently, winter grain crops across much of southern European USSR are presently susceptible to winterkill. A good 1983 winter grain outturn will depend on a mild winter with above-normal precipitation well into the spring growing season.

Soviet Grain Production Targets Announced

The Soviets have published average annual grain production targets for the Eleventh Five-Year Plan (1981-85) in their annual statistical handbook, Narodnoye khozyaistvo. This includes production targets for the USSR as well as individual republics (see table).

The average annual grain production target for the country for 1981-85 (238-243 million tons) is unrevised from the earlier-published level. Production for the first 2 years of the plan is estimated by USDA at 160 million and 180 million tons, consequently, it would seem quite unlikely that the plan level will be reached. Most annual production targets for the major republics are also excessive.

Continued Improvement in USSR Livestock Sector

The USSR socialized livestock sector during January-October 1982 continued to show some improvements. November 1, 1982 livestock inventories on state and collective farms again registered record cattle, hogs, and poultry numbers, while sheep and goats continued to decline. Livestock slaughter levels in October were generally near normal. Average slaughter weights of cattle during January-October were down 7 kilograms from a year ago, and the lowest in 6 years. Hog average slaughter weights showed no change.

Prepared by the USDA Interagency Task Force on the USSR Grain Situation.

USSR: Total Grain, Wheat, and Coarse Grains: Supply/Utilization 1972/73-1982/83

Year	Trade (July/June)		Availability July/June (Million Metric Tons)	Total 1/ Seed	Industrial	Food	Dockage/ Waste 2/ Feed	Stock Change 3/ July/June			
	Imports	Exports									
	Production										
1972/73	168	22.8	1.8	189	187	26	3	45	15	98	+2
1973/74	223	11.3	6.1	228	214	27	3	45	33	105	+14
1974/75	196	5.7	5.3	196	206	28	3	45	23	107	-10
1975/76	140	26.1	0.7	166	180	28	3	45	14	89	-14
1976/77	224	11.0	3.3	232	221	29	3	45	31	112	+11
1977/78	196	18.9	2.3	213	228	28	4	45	29	122	-16
1978/79	237	15.6	2.8	250	231	28	4	46	28	125	+19
1979/80	179	31.0	0.8	209	222	28	4	46	22	123	-13
1980/81 5/	189	34.8	0.5	223	228	27	4	47	28	122	-5
1981/82 6/	160	46.0	.5	206	206	27	4	47	16	112	0
Projected 1982/83	180	35.0	.5	214	214	27	4	47	18	118	0
Wheat											
1972/73	86	15.6	1.3	100	98	14	1	35	8	41	+2
1973/74	110	4.5	5.0	109	96	14	1	34	16	30	+13
1974/75	84	2.5	4.0	82	93	14	1	34	10	34	-11
1975/76	66	10.1	0.5	76	87	15	1	35	7	30	-11
1976/77	97	4.6	1.0	100	92	15	1	35	14	28	+8
1977/78	92	6.6	1.0	98	108	15	1	35	14	44	-10
1978/79	121	5.1	1.5	125	107	14	1	35	14	43	+18
1979/80	90	12.0	0.5	102	115	15	1	35	11	53	-13
1980/81 5/	98	16.0	0.5	114	117	15	1	36	15	50	-3
1981/82 6/	80	19.5	0.5	99	99	15	1	36	8	39	0
Projected 1982/83	86	17.0	0.5	102	102	15	1	36	9	41	0
Coarse Grains											
1972/73	72	6.9	0.4	79	79	11	2	7	7	53	0
1973/74	101	6.4	0.9	106	105	11	2	7	15	70	+1
1974/75	100	2.7	1.0	101	100	11	2	7	12	68	+1
1975/76	66	15.6	--	81	84	12	2	7	7	56	-3
1976/77	115	5.7	2.0	119	116	12	3	7	16	78	+3
1977/78	93	11.7	1.0	103	109	11	3	7	14	74	-5
1978/79	105	10.0	1.0	114	113	12	3	7	13	79	+1
1979/80	81	18.4	--	100	100	12	3	7	10	68	0
1980/81 5/	81	18.0	--	99	101	11	3	7	12	68	-2
1981/82 6/	72	25.5	--	98	98	11	3	7	7	70	0
Projected 1982/83	85	17.0	--	102	102	11	3	7	8	73	0

1/ Availability excludes beginning stocks. Totals may not add due to rounding.

2/ Includes post harvest losses incurred in transport and storage.

3/ Minus indicates withdrawal from stocks.

4/ Total grain production, trade, and utilization figures include pulses, paddy rice, buckwheat, and miscellaneous grains in addition to wheat and coarse grains.

5/ Preliminary for trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.

6/ Forecast for production, trade, availability, utilization, and stocks change.

December 13, 1982

0822G Page 1

USSR Total Grain Imports 1/
By Country of Origin by months
In 1,000 Metric Tons

	U.S.	Canada	Australia	EC	Argentina	Sub Total	Total <u>2/</u>
July 1980	0	637	199	116	599	1,551	
August	0	741	200	33	589	1,563	
September	0	937	249	101	633	1,920	
Jul-Sep	0	2,315	648	250	1,821	5,034	5,900
October	837	998	174	46	609	2,664	
November	1,697	482	234	50	277	2,740	
December	1,333	543	391	19	0	2,286	
Oct-Dec	3,867	2,023	799	115	886	7,690	8,800
January 1981	1,846	133	452	125	658	3,214	
February	1,082	114	294	90	1,003	2,583	
March	777	107	232	160	993	2,269	
Jan-Mar	3,705	354	978	375	2,654	8,066	9,100
April	428	375	131	190	1,642	2,766	
May	--	997	203	136	2,136	3,472	
June	--	828	103	71	2,069	3,071	
Apr-Jun	428	2,200	437	397	5,847	9,309	10,200
Jul-Jun	8,000	6,892	2,862	1,137	11,208	30,099	34,000
July 1981	--	645	76	72	2,281	3,074	
August	113	658	122	109	2,377	3,379	
September	1,405	877	115	341	1,197	3,935	
Jul-Sep	1,518	2,180	313	522	5,855	10,388	10,800
October	1,262	1,100	62	351	533	3,308	
November	1,352	1,355	---	461	111	3,279	
December	1,759	546	41	92	8	2,446	
Oct-Dec	4,373	3,001	103	904	652	9,033	10,000
January 1982	1,827	219	194	82	513	2,835	
February	1,775	178	194	187	1,217	3,551	
March	2,186	410	518	122	1,079	4,415	
Jan-Mar	5,788	807	906	491	2,809	10,801	11,200
April	1,905	492	549	131	1,670	4,747	
May	1,333	1,471	507	100 <u>3/</u>	1,723	5,134	
June	470	1,290	96	75 <u>3/</u>	568	2,499	
Apr-Jun	3,708	3,253	1,152	306	3,961	12,380	12,800
July	---	761	---	35 <u>3/</u>	822	1,618	
August	---	650	---	5 <u>3/</u>	668	1,323	
September	---	824	---	N/A	283	1,107	
Jul-Sep	---	2,235	---	40 <u>3/</u>	1,773	4,048	5,200
October	144	1,064 <u>3/</u>	N/A	N/A	68	1,276	

1/ Based on reported exports for countries enumerated and estimates for other countries to the USSR; excludes rice, buckwheat, millet, and other miscellaneous grains and pulses. Includes grain equivalent of flour.

2/ Partially estimated including tentative estimates for countries not enumerated, or for countries from which data is not available.

3/ Preliminary

N/A Not Available

USSR Imports of Wheat and Coarse Grains by Source 1972/73 - 1981/82
July/June Years
(Million Metric Tons)

	1972/73	1973/74	1974/75	1975/76	1976/77	1977/78	1978/79	1979/80	Preliminary 1980/81	Projected 1981/82
Wheat										
U.S. 1/	9.5	2.7	1.0	4.0	2.9	3.3	2.9	3.9	3.0	6.9
Canada	4.2	1.6	.3	3.2	1.2	1.7	2.0	2.1	4.5	4.8
Australia	.9	.1	.6	1.2	.4	.3	.1	2.7	2.5	2.4
Argentina	--	--	.6	1.2	.1	1.1	--	2.0	3.0	3.1
EC	.7	--	--	--	--	--	--	.7	.9	1.7
Others	.3	.1	--	.4	--	.2	.1	.6	2.1	.6
Total*	15.6	4.5	2.5	10.1	4.6	6.7	5.1	12.1	16.0	19.5
Coarse Grains										
U.S. 1/	4.2	5.2	1.3	9.9	4.5	9.2	8.3	11.3	5.0	8.5
Canada	.9	.2	--	1.3	.2	.2	.1	1.3	2.3	4.4
Australia	--	0	.1	.8	.1	--	--	1.3	.4	.1
Argentina	.1	.3	1.1	.2	.2	1.6	1.4	3.1	8.2	10.2
EC	1.2	.5	.1	.5	.2	.2	.2	.2	.6	.7
Others	.5	.2	.1	2.6	.3	.6	--	1.2	1.5	1.6
Total*	6.9	6.4	2.7	15.6	5.7	11.7	10.0	18.3	18.0	25.5
Total										
U.S. 1/	13.7	7.9	2.3	13.9	7.4	12.5	11.2	15.2	8.0	15.4
Canada	5.1	1.8	.3	4.5	1.4	1.9	2.1	3.4	6.8	9.2
Australia	.9	.1	.7	2.0	.5	.3	.1	4.0	2.9	2.5
Argentina	.1	.3	1.7	1.4	.3	2.7	1.4	5.1	11.2	13.3
EC	1.9	.5	.1	.5	.2	.2	.2	.9	1.5	2.4
Others	.8	.3	.1	3.0	.3	.8	.1	1.8	3.6	2.2
Total*	22.5	10.9	5.2	25.7	10.3	18.4	15.1	30.4	34.0	45.0

-- Denotes less than 50,000 tons.

* Totals may not add due to rounding. Excludes rice and pulses.

1/ U.S. exports based upon Export Sales data, which normally include transshipments whereas Census data may not.

SOURCE: Based on reports of countries exporting to the USSR.

8/20/82
1276G

USSR: AVERAGE ANNUAL GRAIN PRODUCTION BY REPUBLIC

	1971-1975 (Actual)	1976-1980 (Actual)	1981-1985 (Plan)
--Million Metric Tons--			
USSR	181.6	205.0	238.0-243.0
RSFSR	102.9	113.9	134.0-136.0
Ukraine	40.0	43.2	51.0--52.0
Belorussia	5.5	6.2	7.8---8.1
Uzbekistan	1.1	2.3	2.8---3.0
Kazakhstan	21.7	27.5	28.0--29.0
Georgia	0.7	0.7	at least 0.740
Azerbaidzhan	0.8	1.1	1.1
Lithuania	2.3	2.6	3.2---3.4
Moldavia	2.6	2.9	3.6---3.8
Latvia	1.3	1.4	2.0---2.1
Kirgizia	1.1	1.4	1.4---1.6
Tadzhikistan	0.2	0.3	0.315
Armenia	0.3	0.3	0.310
Turkmenistan	0.2	0.3	0.380
Estonia	0.9	1.1	1.40--1.45

Source: Narodnoye khozyaistvo SSSR 1922-1982.

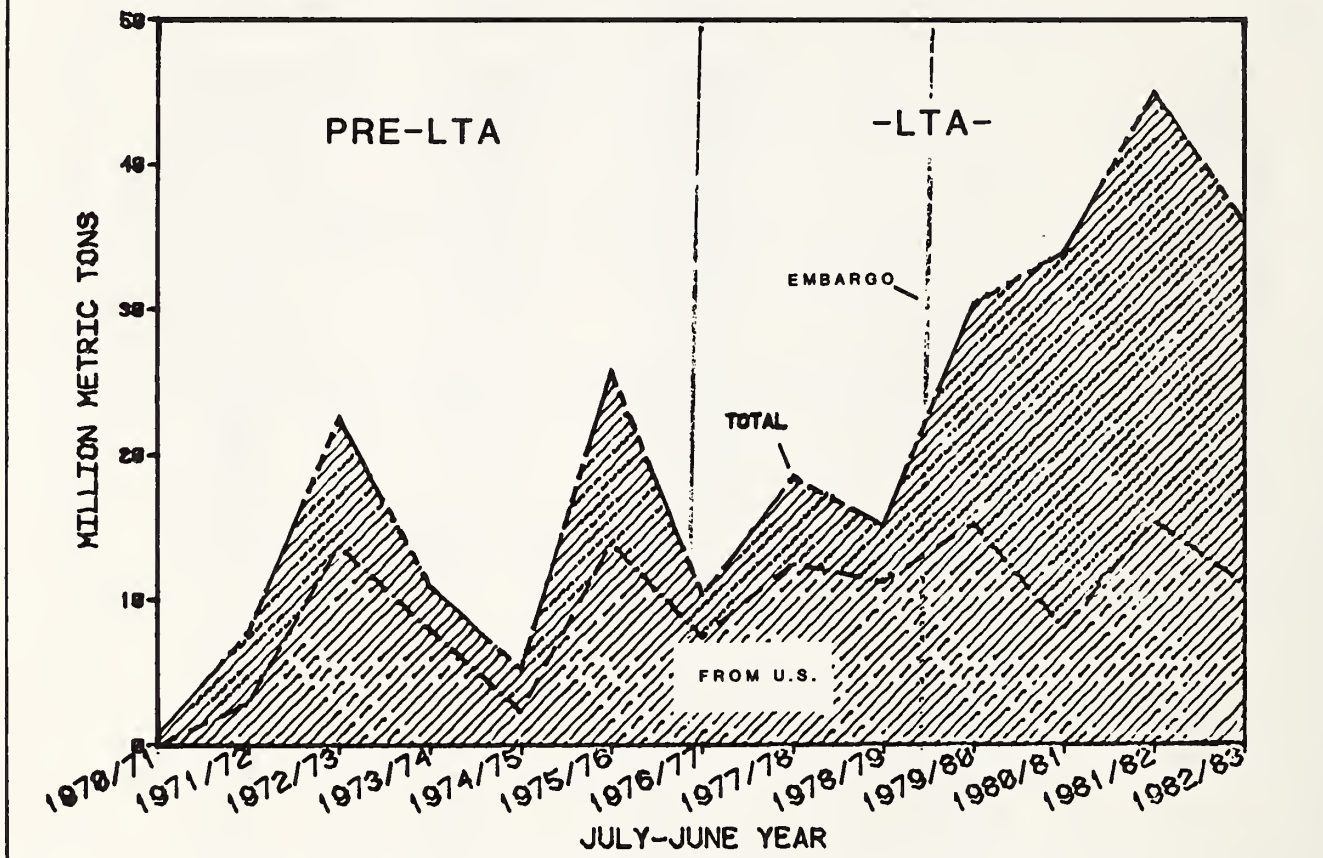
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USSR GRAIN IMPORTS:
TOTAL AND FROM U.S.



foreign agriculture circular

grains

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FG-39-82
December 14, 1982

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

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*
* Selected information from this and future World Grain Situation/Outlook reports *
* is now available electronically from the University of Nebraska AGNET system, *
* simultaneously with its Washington release. For further information on AGNET *
* access, contact Pat Ebmeier (402)382-1892. For questions concerning data, *
* call (202)447-2009. *
*

TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 NOV16	1982/83 DEC14
EXPORTS 1)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	46.5	55.5	54.2	64.2	60.2	61.0
WEST EUROPE	15.7	16.7	22.7	21.4	23.9	25.7
USSR	2.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	8.1	5.3	7.1	6.6	7.5	7.7
TOTAL NON-US	73.0	78.1	84.6	92.6	92.3	95.1
U.S. 3)	89.2	108.8	114.3	110.5	106.5	103.0
WORLD TOTAL	162.1	186.8	198.9	203.1	198.6	197.9
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	29.6	30.6	28.2	28.7	30.4	30.0
USSR	15.1	30.5	34.0	45.1	36.0	34.0
JAPAN	23.6	24.5	24.7	23.8	24.1	23.8
EAST EUROPE	15.0	17.5	16.6	13.4	9.4	9.4
CHINA	11.1	10.9	14.6	14.5	16.0	16.0
OTHERS	67.7	72.8	80.7	77.6	82.6	84.7
WORLD TOTAL	162.1	186.8	198.9	203.1	198.6	197.9
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
SELECTED EXPORTERS 2)	103.8	92.2	105.3	113.7	109.2	112.6
WEST EUROPE	152.6	145.8	159.6	149.7	157.2	159.3
USSR 6)	226.2	171.3	178.7	152.0	171.0	171.0
EAST EUROPE	96.4	91.1	95.6	92.4	100.1	100.9
CHINA	132.9	145.7	140.0	142.1	143.0	146.5
OTHERS	218.0	220.2	228.3	239.4	231.5	235.0
TOTAL NON-US	929.8	867.3	907.5	888.3	912.1	925.3
U.S.	270.5	296.8	263.0	325.0	329.5	329.5
WORLD TOTAL	1200.3	1164.1	1170.5	1213.3	1241.6	1254.8
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	162.2	163.7	160.9	159.9	162.9	161.7
USSR 6)	219.7	214.4	217.2	196.6	206.5	204.5
CHINA	144.1	156.6	154.6	156.6	159.0	162.5
OTHERS	472.2	467.2	486.1	484.2	495.0	498.7
TOTAL NON-US	998.2	1001.9	1018.8	997.3	1023.4	1027.4
U.S.	180.0	182.7	168.4	175.3	180.4	180.3
WORLD TOTAL	1178.3	1184.6	1187.2	1172.7	1203.7	1207.7
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	120.3	94.1	93.0	90.5	88.5	92.9
USSR: STKS CHG	19.0	-13.0	-5.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	71.6	77.3	61.6	104.7	145.8	149.4
WORLD TOTAL	191.9	171.4	154.6	195.2	234.3	242.3

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD GRAIN SITUATION/OUTLOOK

Forecast world grain trade has weakened from a month ago as increased global production and slackened demand further reduced trade prospects. Expected trade declined for each of the major grain categories; wheat, coarse grains, and rice. Prices strengthened briefly during the month, but then fell back as importers generally continued a sluggish buying pattern. Some recent developments include:

- An Indian purchase of nearly 1.5 million tons of wheat bringing total purchases so far this year to 4 million tons.
- A 2-million-ton decline in projected Soviet coarse grain imports.
- An increase of about 5 million tons in China's estimated 1982/83 grain crop, along with revised production estimates for the past two years.
- A deterioration in Brazil's wheat crop, leading to the expectation of greater imports.
- Larger anticipated wheat exports from the EC.
- Improved grain crop prospects in Argentina and South Africa and increases in their forecast exports.
- A further reduction in U.S. wheat, coarse grain and rice export forecasts, resulting in larger projected carryover stocks.
- Lack of agreement at the GATT Ministerial meeting in Geneva on an approach to the problem of export subsidies on agricultural commodities.

The U.S. share of the global wheat and coarse grain export market reached a peak of about 58 percent in 1979/80 and volume peaked at 114 million tons in 1980/81. In 1982/83 (July-June), U.S. exports are expected to decline to 103 million tons, and its share is forecast to drop to 52 percent, the lowest since 1976/77 (see table, page 18).

In the specific case of wheat, U.S. trade responded to a surge in world import demand beginning in 1972/73 and a decline in export availabilities from minor exporters and the USSR. Canada and Australia, the two other historic major wheat exporters, paralleled the world and U.S. growth in wheat trade, each roughly maintaining or expanding its trade except in years of production shortfall. Argentine expansion was erratic, but it normally maintained a 4 to 6 percent share of the world wheat market.

The most notable development in world wheat trading has been the growth of the EC as an exporter, shifting from export volumes of 4 to 6 million tons in the late 1960's and early 1970's, to likely exports of 17 million tons in 1982/83. Its export share has jumped from less than 10 percent to 17 percent this year due to heavily subsidized exports. More importantly, the EC has shifted from being a net importer of around 3 million tons of wheat in the early 1970's to a net exporter of over 12 million tons estimated for this year.

WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY (INCLUDING MILLED RICE)
(Million Metric Tons)

Item	AVERAGE	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/82 Nov. 15	FORECAST
	1975/76 77/78					1982/83 Dec. 14
Beg. Stocks	155	219	195	177	218	217
Production	1,312	1,418	1,437	1,490	1,510	1,523
Total Supply	1,467	1,637	1,632	1,667	1,728	1,740
Utilization	1,292	1,443	1,455	1,450	1,475	1,481
Ending Stocks	175	195	176	217	252	259
Stocks/Util. %	(14)	(14)	(12)	(15)	(17)	(17)
Trade	158	200	212	216	210	209

WHEAT

The 1982/83 world wheat production forecast has been increased by 8 million tons this month to a record 470 million. Larger harvests in China, Argentina, and the EC account for most of this month's increase.

The expected volume of world wheat trade during 1982/83 remains largely unchanged at around 100 million tons. The large exportable supplies held in major producing countries should continue to exert pressure on prices and spark strong competition among exporters for this year's smaller market. The USSR, China and India continue to be key variables in the overall size of this year's import market. An expected record wheat crop in Argentina makes that country a key variable on the export side.

Major Importers

India purchased nearly 1.5 million tons of wheat from the United States for January-May delivery. These purchases, and the 2.5 million tons bought earlier this year, have been necessitated by a lower quality wheat crop and a poor monsoon which has progressively lowered expectations for India's rice production during the last 3 months. Further purchases of wheat may still be needed to guarantee adequate food grain supplies in the public distribution system.

The Brazilian wheat import forecast has been increased to 4.1 million tons, as the already poor wheat harvest was further reduced. Heavy rains during the harvest were the major cause of the crop's recent deterioration.

The USSR has recently returned to the world wheat market, purchasing additional quantities of wheat from France and Canada, and making its first purchase from new crop Argentine wheat. To date there have been no Soviet purchases of U.S. wheat under the seventh year of the long-term agreement, though a Soviet wheat quality team traveled to the United States in November.

Serious drought conditions continued through November in parts of Poland, Czechoslovakia, the German Democratic Republic, and Romania. This has adversely affected winter sowing and germination, which in turn may influence this year's level of imports, particularly of wheat. However, prospects for Eastern European imports continue to be hampered by financial problems and exporter reluctance to extend credit.

The European Community

Greater EC wheat production coupled with large intervention stocks and falling prospects for expanded wheat feeding, will mean renewed pressure to export wheat. Export authorizations through mid-December are already double last year's level of 2.6 million tons. Farmers have sold large quantities of their unusually good-quality wheat harvest into intervention stocks at higher, bread wheat reference prices rather than to mixed feed compounders offering lower feed wheat prices in the face of ample feedgrain supplies.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Combined Argentine, Australian and Canadian wheat exports for July-June 1982/83 are forecast at 33 million tons, half a million above last month's forecast due to the anticipated record Argentine wheat crop.

The harvest in Argentina is indicating a larger area than previously estimated and record yields. Consequently, wheat production is forecast at 12 million tons, considerably above the previous record 11 million tons produced in 1976/77. During the Argentine marketing year (December-November), wheat exports may approach 8 million tons and July-June 1982/83 movement is forecast at 6 million. Despite the continuing devaluation of the peso relative to the U.S. dollar, new crop wheat sales still appear to be well below normal seasonal activity. As the Argentines have traditionally maintained minimal wheat stocks, the bulk of the crop surplus would be expected to move into export channels. The record Argentine supply will greatly intensify competition between Argentina, Canada and the U.S. in world markets, particularly in Latin America and the Middle East.

Since the resolution of the West Coast grain handlers work stoppage, the Canadian wheat export pace has stepped up. The 19.5 million-ton Canadian wheat export forecast is likely to be met and may even increase if the St. Lawrence remains open well into December.

U.S. Trade Prospects

The 1982/83 wheat export forecast has been reduced further to 43.5 million tons, 1.5 million below last month's forecast. Sales of U.S. wheat picked up somewhat over the past month, partly on the strength of the Indian purchases of 1.5 million tons. Sales and shipments, however, continue to lag well behind last year's record pace. Sales should rebound somewhat as the United States picks up some of the markets resulting from the small Australian crop, and as the effects of the blended credit program are felt. However, larger wheat supplies than previously estimated in the EC and Argentina could offset potential U.S. market growth.

COARSE GRAINS

The world coarse grain production estimate was raised 5 million tons compared with a month ago, reaching 785 million tons. Crop prospects have improved in Argentina and Brazil, where increased plantings are expected, and in South Africa where good rains reduced a serious drought situation.

Lagging import demand, particularly from the USSR, brought on a further reduction in 1982/83 coarse grain trade prospects to 98 million tons, or 8 percent below the peak level in 1980/81.

Major Importers

Japanese 1982/83 coarse grain imports are now expected to be down slightly from last year, and about 250,000 tons less than forecast last month. All of the expected decrease is in sorghum where 1982/83 imports are now expected to be about 3 million tons, compared with 3.6 million the previous year. Japanese surplus rice is replacing sorghum in mixed feeds on a one-to-one basis as a result of a rice disposal program. Some displacement of sorghum by corn is also likely, since its price vis-a-vis corn is relatively high. Conversely, Japanese corn imports in 1982/83 are expected to reach 13.7 million tons, up from the 1981/82 year but still below the 14 million imported in 1980/81. Suspension of Danish pork imports has boosted Japanese demand for swine feeds. Demand for corn has also been stimulated by an increase in Japan's quotas for industrial corn and low corn import prices relative to sorghum.

The Republic of Korea's coarse grain imports in 1982/83 are expected to exceed 3 million tons with the bulk of these being corn. Korea has purchased corn and sorghum at a relatively rapid pace during the first six months of 1982/83. The Korean swine industry expanded at a very rapid pace during 1982, and additional expansion during 1983 is likely to fuel larger imports.

The continued slow pace of USSR coarse grain purchases has prompted a further 2-million-ton reduction in projected Soviet coarse grain imports to 17 million. The Soviets recently purchased 1.4 million tons of U.S. corn, but so far have shown little interest in Canadian or EC barley.

The forecast for Brazil's corn crop has been increased to 23.8 million tons because of expanded acreage and good initial conditions. With this level of production, it is expected that the Brazilian government will continue to sell corn for export. The forecast for Brazilian July-June 1982/83 corn exports is now 900,000 tons.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Total Argentine, Australian, Canadian, South African and Thai coarse grain exports are expected to reach about 27.5 million tons, slightly above last month's estimate. Expected larger crop outturns in Argentina and South Africa more than offset the expected decline in Thai output.

Argentine corn and sorghum area appears to be somewhat larger than originally estimated and prevailing good conditions would indicate increased coarse grain outturn. Virtually all of the remaining old crop corn and sorghum have been sold and any increased output this season also would likely be exported. The current July-June 1982/83 corn and sorghum export forecast has been raised a-half-million tons to just over 11 million.

The South African corn season got off to a good start and production is expected to reach 11 million tons, well above last season's drought reduced crop. Timely rainfall through the season could continue to increase potential

outturn. The July-June 1982/83 corn export forecast was raised 250,000 tons to 4.4 million, still one-half-million below record 1981/82 movement.

The Thai corn crop, on the other hand, was more severely affected by late summer drought than expected--production levels are down by 400,000 tons and exports are forecast to reach just over 2 million tons, well below last year's record 3 million-ton level.

Revisions in Canadian production figures indicate a larger 1982 barley and corn crop than earlier projected. However, export levels are not expected to increase given current movement to date and generally low prices. Australian coarse grain forecasts have not changed this month. Despite some recent rainfall and sorghum plantings getting underway, the drought has not been broken and sorghum prospects are still very uncertain.

U.S. Trade Prospects

A further decline in global import demand and increased export availabilities in Argentina and South Africa over the past month have led to a decrease of 2 million tons in U.S. coarse grain export prospects. On a July-June basis, 1982/83 U.S. coarse grain exports are now forecast at 59.5 million tons, the first time that exports will have fallen below 60 million tons since 1978/79. Sales should firm in upcoming months as the USSR and Mexico move to cover their large needs, and other importers continue to purchase on a needs basis. Prospects for the Argentine and South African crops will begin to influence U.S. sales starting early in 1983, with increased availabilities in those countries potentially reflected in decreased exports for the United States.

Prospects for October-September exports also declined, though the level during this period is likely to surpass the very sluggish July-June movement. The U.S. corn, sorghum and barley export forecasts were each lowered.

RICE

World rice production in 1982/83 is forecast to decline to 399 million tons, rough basis, essentially unchanged from last month's estimate but over 12 million below the revised 1981/82 level. Lower production estimates for Australia, Brazil, Japan were offset by the increased estimate for China.

The volume of rice traded in 1983 is forecast to level off at 11.7 million tons--unchanged from the revised estimate for 1982. Exports by the U.S. and India are now expected to fall sharply, but this will be offset by larger than previously expected exports by Thailand, Taiwan, Venezuela, Vietnam and other countries. Due to continued drought, the import estimate for Indonesia has been increased, more than offsetting the lower import level forecast for South Korea. World import demand in 1983 is expected to continue to be weak, especially for lower qualities of rice where limited foreign exchange availabilities (particularly in West Africa) will be critical. The development of import demand in 1983 will be dependent upon the following factors:

- Whether drought conditions in Indonesia persist to the extent that imports increase to the level experienced in the late 1970's;

- If India is unable to export to the USSR the normal quantity of rice (500,000 tons), the USSR will likely need to enter the world market to obtain at least part of the balance;
- The eventual outturn from the Southern Hemisphere crops which will be harvested next spring, especially in Brazil and Australia; and
- The extent to which the dry-season crop in Thailand is reduced either because unremunerative prices result in a reduction of imports utilized or because of limited water availability.

Major Importers

Because of the drawdown in government held stocks and the delay experienced in the beginning of the 1982/83 monsoon, Indonesia's rice imports are expected to increase to at least 750,000 tons. As of the end of November, Indonesia's rice stocks were drawn down sharply to 2.3 million tons and offtake in early December continues to be heavy. Should the monsoon rains not begin soon and/or withdraw early, Indonesian imports could increase significantly.

With larger-than-anticipated carryover stocks, South Korea's rice imports are expected to reach only 225,000 tons in 1983--the volume it is committed to buy from the U.S. Brazilian rice production is now forecast to decline 500,000 tons from the revised 1981/82 crop level of 9.5 million tons. Rice production in central Brazil is expected to decline due to farmer dissatisfaction with prices received this past year. Also, rains have delayed planting in the south which may also effect yields there.

Major Exporters Outside the United States

Due to reduced supply because of the poor 1982/83 rice crop, it appears that India will be unable to supply the USSR with non-Basmasti rice in 1983. Accordingly, the export estimate for 1983 has been further reduced to 150,000 tons.

Drought conditions in Australia are expected to curtail rice production by at least 18 percent and possibly by as much as one-third. This combined with an aggressive marketing posture, will likely result in a sharp drawdown in ending stocks.

Benefitting from a favorable late rice crop, production in China is now forecast to reach a record 148 million tons, up 4 million over the revised estimate for 1981. Despite the record crop, China is not expected to export more than 600,000 tons of rice in 1983 (due to unfavorable prices relative to wheat), unless large sales are made to Indonesia.

Taking advantage of the wide price spread which continues to persist with U.S. rice, Thailand's rice exports are now expected to decline only slightly in 1983.

U.S. Trade Prospects

U.S. rice exports in 1982/83 and calendar year 1983 are expected to fall sharply to 2.25 million tons. Because of strong competition from other rice exporters, it appears that Nigeria, Iraq, and Italy have shifted their buying activity to other origins. As a result, U.S. mill activity has declined to 60 percent of capacity and ending stocks are now projected to increase to over 2 million tons.

WORLD WHEAT AND WHEAT FLOUR S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 NOV16	1982/83 DEC14
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	13.5	15.0	17.0	17.8	19.5	19.5
AUSTRALIA	6.7	14.9	10.6	11.0	7.5	7.5
ARGENTINA	3.3	4.8	3.9	4.3	5.5	6.0
SUBTOTAL	23.5	34.7	31.5	33.0	32.5	33.0
EC-10	8.8	10.4	14.7	15.5	16.5	17.0
USSR	1.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.0	3.2	5.6	3.8	5.5	5.6
TOTAL NON-US	39.7	48.8	52.3	52.8	55.0	56.1
U.S. 3)	32.3	37.2	41.9	49.1	45.0	43.5
WORLD TOTAL	72.0	86.0	94.2	101.9	100.0	99.6
IMPORTS						
EC-10	4.6	5.3	4.5	4.7	4.4	4.2
USSR	5.1	12.1	16.0	19.5	17.0	17.0
JAPAN	5.7	5.6	5.8	5.6	5.6	5.6
EAST EUROPE	4.4	6.1	5.9	6.4	4.6	4.6
CHINA	8.0	8.9	13.8	13.2	14.0	14.0
OTHERS	44.0	48.1	48.2	52.6	54.3	54.2
WORLD TOTAL	72.0	86.0	94.2	101.9	100.0	99.6
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	21.1	17.2	19.3	24.8	26.8	27.6
AUSTRALIA	18.1	16.2	10.9	16.4	8.5	8.5
ARGENTINA	8.1	8.1	7.8	7.8	11.0	12.0
EC-10	50.3	48.8	55.1	54.4	58.1	59.6
USSR 6)	120.8	90.2	98.2	80.0	86.0	86.0
EAST EUROPE	35.9	27.6	34.5	30.5	33.9	33.8
CHINA	53.8	62.7	55.2	59.6	59.5	63.0
INDIA	31.7	35.5	31.8	36.3	36.5	37.8
OTHERS	58.4	58.4	63.1	61.0	64.7	64.7
TOTAL NON-US	398.4	364.8	375.8	370.8	385.1	393.0
U.S.	48.3	58.1	64.6	76.0	76.5	76.5
WORLD TOTAL	446.7	422.8	440.4	446.8	461.6	469.5
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
U.S.	22.8	21.3	21.1	23.1	22.9	23.5
USSR 6)	106.5	114.8	116.7	99.0	102.5	102.5
CHINA	61.9	71.6	69.0	72.8	73.5	77.0
OTHERS	239.0	236.1	239.2	244.9	253.9	253.2
TOTAL NON-US	407.3	422.5	424.9	416.8	429.9	432.7
WORLD TOTAL	430.1	443.8	446.0	439.9	452.8	456.3
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	75.7	55.3	47.4	49.5	50.6	53.3
USSR: STKS CHG	18.0	-13.0	-3.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	25.1	24.5	26.9	31.7	40.3	41.1
WORLD TOTAL	100.9	79.9	74.3	81.2	90.9	94.4

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD COARSE GRAINS S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 NOV16	1982/83 DEC14
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	3.9	4.8	4.6	7.6	7.0	7.0
AUSTRALIA	2.6	4.1	2.2	3.1	1.8	1.8
ARGENTINA	11.5	6.6	9.9	13.6	12.0	12.5
S AFRICA	2.9	2.9	3.6	3.7	4.1	4.4
THAILAND	2.3	2.3	2.4	3.2	2.8	2.3
SUBTOTAL	23.1	20.8	22.7	31.2	27.7	28.0
WEST EUROPE	6.2	5.6	7.0	5.7	5.8	6.1
USSR	1.0	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
OTHERS	3.0	2.9	3.4	3.6	3.8	4.0
TOTAL NON-US	33.3	29.3	33.1	40.5	37.3	38.1
U.S. 3)	56.9	71.6	72.4	61.4	61.5	59.5
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	100.9	105.5	101.9	98.8	97.6
IMPORTS						
WEST EUROPE	22.8	23.2	20.5	22.6	21.0	21.0
USSR	9.9	18.4	18.0	25.6	19.0	17.0
JAPAN	17.9	18.9	18.9	18.2	18.5	18.2
EAST EUROPE	10.6	11.4	10.7	7.0	4.8	4.8
CHINA	3.1	2.0	0.9	1.3	2.0	2.0
OTHERS	26.0	27.0	36.6	27.2	33.5	34.5
WORLD TOTAL	90.2	100.9	105.5	101.9	98.8	97.6
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	20.3	18.6	22.3	26.0	25.6	26.6
AUSTRALIA	7.1	6.2	5.2	6.8	4.2	4.2
ARGENTINA	17.3	16.6	20.9	18.5	17.7	18.3
S AFRICA	8.8	11.7	15.3	8.9	11.4	11.7
THAILAND	3.0	3.6	3.5	4.5	4.1	3.7
WEST EUROPE	94.0	91.1	94.9	87.9	90.6	91.2
USSR 6)	105.3	81.1	80.5	72.0	85.0	85.0
EAST EUROPE	60.5	63.4	61.1	61.9	66.1	67.0
CHINA	79.1	83.0	84.8	82.5	83.5	83.5
OTHERS	136.0	133.2	143.1	148.5	138.8	141.1
TOTAL NON-US	531.5	502.5	531.7	517.5	527.0	532.3
U.S.	222.1	238.7	198.4	248.9	253.0	253.0
WORLD TOTAL	753.6	741.3	730.1	766.5	780.0	785.3
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
U.S.	157.2	161.4	147.3	152.2	157.5	156.8
USSR 6)	113.2	99.5	100.5	97.6	104.0	102.0
CHINA	82.2	85.0	85.7	83.8	85.5	85.5
OTHERS	395.5	394.8	407.8	399.2	403.9	407.1
TOTAL NON-US	590.9	579.4	594.0	580.6	593.4	594.6
WORLD TOTAL	748.2	740.8	741.2	732.8	750.9	751.4
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	44.6	38.8	45.7	41.0	38.0	39.7
USSR: STKS CHG	1.0	0.0	-2.0	0.0	0.0	0.0
U.S.	46.4	52.7	34.7	73.1	105.4	108.3
WORLD TOTAL	91.0	91.5	80.4	114.0	143.4	147.9

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD RICE SUMMARY TABLE
TRADE, PRODUCTION, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS 1)
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL 1983 NOV16	CAL 1983 DEC14
EXPORTS 2)						
BURMA	0.6	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.8
CHINA, MAINL.	1.1	1.1	0.6	0.6	0.6	0.6
JAPAN	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.4	0.4	0.4
PAKISTAN	1.4	1.0	1.1	0.8	1.1	1.1
THAILAND	2.7	2.7	3.0	3.5	3.2	3.4
OTHERS	3.0	3.7	3.6	3.2	2.9	3.2
TOTAL NON-US	9.3	9.7	9.8	9.2	9.0	9.5
U.S.	2.3	3.0	3.0	2.5	2.7	2.3
WORLD TOTAL	11.6	12.7	12.8	11.7	11.7	11.7
IMPORTS 2)						
EC-10	1.0	0.9	1.3	1.1	1.2	1.0
INDONESIA	1.9	2.0	0.5	0.3	0.5	0.8
IRAN	0.4	0.5	0.5	0.6	0.6	0.6
IRAQ	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.5	0.5	0.5
KOREA, REP	0.4	0.8	2.3	0.2	0.3	0.2
NIGERIA	0.2	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.6	0.6
SAUDI ARABIA	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
OTHERS	6.9	7.2	6.6	7.8	7.3	7.5
WORLD TOTAL	11.6	12.7	12.8	11.7	11.7	11.7
PRODUCTION 3)						
ARGENTINA	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.3	0.3
AUSTRALIA	0.7	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.8	0.6
BANGLADESH	19.3	19.1	20.8	20.3	20.3	20.3
BRAZIL	7.6	7.6	8.6	9.5	9.3	9.0
BURMA	10.6	9.8	13.0	13.6	14.0	14.0
CHINA, MAINL.	136.9	143.8	139.9	144.0	146.5	148.0
EC-10	1.1	1.2	1.1	1.0	1.1	1.1
INDIA	83.7	63.6	83.5	80.5	67.6	67.6
INDONESIA	25.8	26.3	29.7	32.8	32.8	32.8
JAPAN	15.7	14.9	12.2	12.8	13.3	13.0
KOREA, REP.	8.3	7.3	6.2	7.0	7.2	7.2
PAKISTAN	4.9	4.6	4.7	4.9	4.7	4.7
THAILAND	17.5	15.8	17.4	19.8	17.3	17.3
OTHERS	51.0	54.2	54.4	56.2	56.2	56.1
TOTAL NON-US	380.4	371.2	389.4	402.5	391.2	391.8
U.S.	6.0	6.0	6.6	8.4	7.0	7.0
WORLD TOTAL	386.4	377.2	396.1	410.9	398.1	398.8
UTILIZATION 7)						
BANGLADESH	13.2	13.2	13.6	14.0	14.0	14.0
CHINA, MAINL.	92.1	95.7	94.6	97.5	99.1	100.1
INDIA	50.3	43.9	53.3	54.4	46.1	46.9
INDONESIA	18.7	20.2	21.3	22.3	22.7	22.9
KOREA, REP.	6.8	5.8	5.5	5.3	5.7	5.6
OTHERS	72.6	74.3	77.6	81.0	81.7	81.4
TOTAL NON-US	253.7	256.1	265.9	274.5	269.3	270.9
U.S.	1.7	1.9	2.1	2.3	2.4	2.4
WORLD TOTAL	255.4	257.9	268.0	276.9	271.7	273.3
END STOCKS 4)						
BANGLADESH	0.1	0.3	0.7	0.3	0.1	0.2
INDIA	11.0	7.0	6.5	5.0	3.5	3.0
INDONESIA	1.2	0.8	1.8	2.3	2.2	2.0
KOREA, REP.	0.8	0.7	1.4	1.4	0.9	1.1
THAILAND	1.7	1.1	1.1	1.4	1.0	0.8
OTHERS	11.8	13.1	10.1	10.0	8.3	7.8
TOTAL FOREIGN	26.5	23.1	21.5	20.4	16.0	15.0
U.S.	1.0	0.8	0.5	1.6	1.6	2.0
WORLD TOTAL	27.5	23.9	22.1	22.0	17.5	17.0

- 1) PRODUCTION IS ON ROUGH BASIS; TRADE, UTILIZATION AND STOCKS ARE ON MILLED BASIS.
- 2) TRADE DATA ON CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
- 3) THE WORLD RICE HARVEST STRETCHES OVER 6-8 MONTHS. THUS, 1978/79 PRODUCTION REPRESENTS THE CROP HARVESTED IN LATE 1978 AND EARLY 1979 IN THE NORTHERN HEMISPHERE AND THE CROP HARVESTED IN EARLY 1979 IN THE SOUTHERN HEMISPHERE.
- 4) STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERENT LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS NORTH KOREA AND CHINA.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

WORLD CORN S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 NOV16	1982/83 DEC14
EXPORTS 1)						
ARGENTINA	6.7	4.1	5.9	8.2	6.1	6.3
STH AFRICA	2.7	2.7	3.4	3.7	4.1	4.4
THAILAND	2.1	2.1	2.1	3.0	2.5	2.0
OTHERS	2.9	3.1	3.1	2.8	3.9	4.8
TOTAL NON-US	14.3	12.0	14.6	17.7	16.7	17.6
U.S. 3)	51.2	62.1	63.7	52.1	52.1	51.2
WORLD TOTAL	65.6	74.1	78.2	69.7	68.8	68.8
IMPORTS						
MEXICO	1.3	2.8	4.8	0.8	2.3	2.3
EC-11	12.2	11.1	11.6	10.2	10.5	9.0
USSR	9.6	14.5	11.8	17.4	13.5	11.5
JAPAN	10.9	11.9	14.0	13.0	13.5	13.7
EAST EUROPE	5.5	8.4	8.1	5.6	3.8	3.9
CHINA	3.0	2.0	2.8	1.1	2.0	2.0
TAIWAN	2.6	2.4	2.7	2.4	2.8	2.9
S. KOREA	2.6	2.4	2.5	2.6	2.5	2.8
SPAIN	4.3	4.5	4.3	5.3	5.2	5.2
PORTUGAL	2.0	2.4	2.8	2.6	2.5	2.5
OTHERS	11.5	11.7	14.9	8.7	10.2	13.0
WORLD TOTAL	65.6	74.1	78.2	69.7	68.8	68.8
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
BRAZIL	16.3	20.2	22.6	23.0	23.0	23.8
MEXICO	10.2	9.2	10.4	12.5	7.0	7.0
ARGENTINA	9.3	6.4	12.8	9.6	9.2	9.5
STH AFRICA	8.3	10.8	14.6	8.4	10.6	11.0
THAILAND	2.8	3.3	3.2	4.1	3.7	3.3
EC-10	16.9	18.1	17.7	18.4	18.1	18.6
USSR 6)	9.0	8.4	9.5	8.0	12.9	12.9
EAST EUROPE	27.7	34.5	29.4	29.6	33.2	33.2
CHINA	55.9	60.0	61.0	59.0	59.5	59.5
OTHERS	50.3	51.0	54.6	55.5	54.5	55.4
TOTAL NON-US	206.2	221.9	235.8	228.1	231.8	234.2
U.S.	184.6	201.7	168.8	208.3	211.6	211.6
WORLD TOTAL	390.8	423.6	404.5	436.4	443.4	445.8
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	41.0	41.5	39.1	39.7	40.4	39.7
USSR 6)	18.6	22.9	21.3	25.4	26.4	24.4
JAPAN	10.7	11.8	13.7	13.4	13.6	13.7
CHINA	58.0	62.0	61.8	60.1	61.5	61.5
OTHERS	134.5	143.6	153.3	143.8	147.3	149.9
TOTAL NON-US	263.7	281.7	289.1	282.4	289.3	289.2
U.S.	125.6	131.9	123.8	124.5	129.5	129.6
WORLD TOTAL	389.2	413.7	412.9	406.9	418.8	418.7
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN 9)	14.5	16.4	22.9	18.5	15.7	16.9
U.S.	33.1	41.1	26.3	60.1	87.6	88.8
WORLD TOTAL	47.6	57.5	49.2	78.6	103.2	105.7

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD SORGHUM S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 NOV16	1982/83 DEC14
EXPORTS 1)						
AUSTRALIA	0.5	0.6	0.5	0.9	1.0	1.0
ARGENTINA	4.3	2.2	3.7	5.2	5.6	5.9
OTHERS	1.0	0.8	1.2	1.1	0.9	0.9
TOTAL NON-USA	5.7	3.6	5.4	7.2	7.6	7.9
USA	5.0	8.2	6.8	7.0	7.5	6.9
WORLD TOTAL	10.8	11.8	12.2	14.2	15.1	14.8
IMPORTS						
USSR	0.0	0.5	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.7
JAPAN	5.2	5.3	3.2	3.6	3.3	3.0
MEXICO	1.5	2.1	3.2	1.1	3.0	3.0
VENEZUELA	0.5	0.2	0.2	0.7	0.5	0.5
TAIWAN	0.6	0.4	0.6	0.9	0.7	0.7
S. KOREA	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4
SPAIN	0.3	0.9	0.2	1.5	1.0	1.0
PORTUGAL	0.2	0.0	0.2	0.2	0.3	0.3
SAUDI ARABIA	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.6	0.7	0.7
ISRAEL	0.5	0.5	0.3	0.4	0.7	0.7
OTHERS	1.6	1.4	1.0	1.4	1.9	1.8
WORLD TOTAL	10.8	11.8	12.2	14.2	15.1	14.8
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
AUSTRALIA	1.1	0.9	1.2	1.4	1.7	1.7
ARGENTINA	6.5	3.0	7.1	8.0	7.4	7.7
S. AFRICA	0.4	0.7	0.6	0.3	0.5	0.5
THAILAND	0.2	0.3	0.3	0.4	0.4	0.4
MEXICO	3.2	2.0	3.8	4.0	3.0	3.0
INDIA	11.4	11.6	10.4	11.6	10.0	10.6
CHINA, MAINL	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
NIGERIA	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8	3.8
SUDAN	2.1	2.4	2.2	3.0	3.0	3.0
OTHERS	7.6	7.3	7.8	7.6	7.6	7.6
TOTAL NON-USA	44.4	39.6	45.2	48.0	45.5	46.3
USA	18.6	20.5	14.7	22.4	21.0	21.0
WORLD TOTAL	62.9	60.1	59.9	70.3	66.5	67.3
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
USA	14.1	12.6	8.1	11.4	11.2	10.4
USSR	0.0	0.5	2.9	3.5	2.7	2.7
CHINA, MAINL	8.1	7.6	7.9	8.0	8.0	8.0
MEXICO	4.2	4.3	5.2	6.9	6.9	6.9
JAPAN	5.3	5.2	3.3	3.6	3.2	3.0
OTHERS	32.4	30.5	31.6	33.8	31.4	32.2
WORLD TOTAL	64.1	60.8	59.1	67.2	63.5	63.3
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN	3.8	3.4	5.2	3.6	3.9	3.7
USA	4.1	3.7	2.8	7.4	10.2	11.4
WORLD TOTAL	7.8	7.1	7.9	11.0	14.1	15.1

NOTE: FOOTNOTES 1 THROUGH 9 APPEAR ON LAST PAGE OF CIRCULAR.

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD BARLEY S&D TABLE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 NOV16	1982/83 DEC14
EXPORTS 1)						
CANADA	3.5	4.1	3.0	5.7	5.5	5.5
AUSTRALIA	1.7	3.0	1.5	2.0	0.7	0.7
EC-10	3.9	3.3	3.8	4.6	4.8	4.8
OTHERS	1.8	0.8	1.9	1.4	0.9	0.9
TOTAL NON-U.S.A.	11.0	11.2	10.3	13.7	12.0	11.9
U.S.A.	0.5	1.2	1.6	2.2	1.6	1.2
WORLD TOTAL	11.4	12.3	11.8	15.0	13.6	13.1
IMPORTS						
EC-10	0.7	0.7	0.6	0.5	0.6	0.5
U.S.S.R.	0.3	2.7	3.0	4.4	2.6	2.6
JAPAN	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.5	1.3
EAST EUROPE	3.9	2.0	2.1	1.2	0.7	0.8
SAUDI ARABIA	0.1	0.6	1.2	1.5	1.6	1.6
OTHERS	5.0	5.0	3.5	6.8	6.6	6.2
WORLD TOTAL	11.4	12.3	11.8	16.0	13.6	13.1
PRODUCTION 4) 5)						
CANADA	10.4	8.5	11.4	13.7	13.6	14.1
AUSTRALIA	4.0	3.7	2.7	3.5	1.5	1.5
EC-10	40.4	39.9	41.3	39.4	40.8	40.9
U.S.S.R.	62.1	47.9	43.4	37.5	43.5	43.5
CHINA, MAINL	7.0	7.5	7.6	7.4	7.7	7.7
E. EUROPE	16.5	15.6	16.6	16.0	16.3	16.5
OTHERS	32.2	29.0	32.4	28.5	29.0	29.0
TOTAL NON-U.S.A.	172.7	152.0	155.4	146.1	152.4	153.1
U.S.A.	9.9	8.3	7.9	10.4	11.2	11.2
WORLD TOTAL	182.6	160.3	163.3	156.5	163.7	164.4
UTILIZATION 4) 7)						
WEST EUROPE	51.0	51.4	51.9	48.6	49.9	50.1
U.S.S.R.	60.4	50.6	48.4	41.9	46.1	46.1
EAST EUROPE	19.8	18.5	18.3	16.8	16.8	16.9
OTHERS	39.0	37.2	39.2	40.0	41.1	40.7
TOTAL NON-U.S.A.	170.2	157.7	157.7	147.2	154.0	153.8
U.S.A.	8.4	8.2	7.6	8.2	8.9	8.9
WORLD TOTAL	178.6	165.9	165.3	155.4	162.9	162.7
END STOCKS 4) 8)						
TOTAL FOREIGN	17.6	12.8	11.9	12.8	12.6	13.0
U.S.A.	5.0	4.2	3.0	3.3	4.2	4.7
WORLD TOTAL	22.5	17.0	14.9	16.0	16.9	17.7

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COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA.

WORLD WHEAT AND FLOUR TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 NOV16	1982/83 DEC14
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	32311	37198	41936	49077	45000	43500
CANADA	13459	15000	17000	17750	19500	19500
ARGENTINA	3300	4750	3910	4277	5500	6000
AUSTRALIA	6700	14950	10605	10967	7500	7500
EC-10	8765	10400	14700	15520	16500	17000
O. W. EUROPE	709	716	1863	817	1605	1685
EAST EUROPE	2208	1085	2465	1950	2285	2285
USSR	1500	500	500	500	500	500
TURKEY	1896	440	530	337	700	700
INDIA	643	350	50	100	100	100
SOUTH AFRICA	140	130	15	24	200	200
SUBTOTAL	71631	85519	93574	101319	99390	98970
OTHER COUNTRIES	384	481	651	579	574	590
WORLD TOTAL	72015	86000	94225	101898	99964	99560
IMPORTS						
EC-10	4638	5270	4480	4660	4400	4200
O. W. EUROPE	2040	2036	2058	2213	1741	1741
EAST EUROPE	4405	6089	5939	6405	4605	4605
JAPAN	5744	5599	5840	5577	5650	5560
CHINA	8047	8865	13789	13200	14000	14000
USSR	5142	12125	16000	19500	17000	17000
EGYPT	4800	5200	5600	6100	6500	6500
ALGERIA	1696	1292	1579	1950	2200	2200
MOROCCO	1422	1613	1960	2384	2200	2200
NIGERIA	1300	1350	1400	1550	1700	1700
TUNISIA	603	856	610	626	785	800
LIBYA	500	525	600	650	650	650
SUDAN	293	306	320	361	410	410
MEXICO	1055	1005	1235	1000	300	300
BRAZIL	3734	4769	3893	4470	4000	4100
CHILE	900	865	963	897	1230	1230
PERU	724	825	813	897	1020	1020
VENEZUELA	800	860	800	830	850	850
ECUADOR	268	287	304	309	320	320
BOLIVIA	325	199	230	151	275	275
CUBA	1000	1300	1030	1020	1050	1050
COLOMBIA	408	549	341	555	550	550
ISRAEL	578	524	414	470	625	625
JORDAN	306	355	300	310	400	400
LEBANON	305	366	360	407	410	410
SAUDI ARABIA	725	1000	1100	1200	1300	1300
SYRIA	434	521	511	294	575	575
YEMAN, AR	400	425	430	450	450	450
IRAN	1000	1250	1700	2000	2000	2000
IRAQ	1138	2300	1600	1300	1500	1500
MALAYSIA	454	422	431	460	470	470
VIETNAM	850	1200	1000	1000	1000	1000
BANGLADESH	2054	2055	993	1111	1100	1100
INDONESIA	1225	1325	1500	1400	1500	1500
PAKISTAN	2002	554	305	400	300	300
TURKEY	0	0	0	748	200	200
INDIA	16	2	50	2265	5000	5000
SRI LANKA	635	753	503	600	600	600
REP. OF KOREA	1652	1810	2095	2050	2080	2080
PHILIPPINES	717	825	874	860	1000	1000
TAIWAN	636	703	571	673	650	650
NORTH KOREA	500	500	500	500	500	500
SINGAPORE	268	407	410	410	410	410
SUBTOTAL	65741	79182	85431	94213	93506	93331
OTHER COUNTRIES	4554	4560	5078	5428	5180	5166
UNACCOUNTED 1)	1720	2258	3716	2257	1278	1063
WORLD TOTAL	72015	86000	94225	101898	99964	99560

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD COARSE GRAIN TRADE
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1978/79 - 1982/83
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83 NOV16	1982/83 DEC14
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	56910	71632	72360	61416	61500	59500
CANADA	3851	4848	4635	7629	7000	7000
ARGENTINA	11470	6574	9878	13630	12000	12500
AUSTRALIA	2603	4108	2193	3070	1800	1800
EC-10	5267	4986	5615	5000	5200	5500
O. W. EUROPE	944	602	1337	699	554	554
EAST EUROPE	1218	1844	1958	1257	1310	1313
USSR	1020	0	0	0	0	0
THAILAND	2252	2339	2397	3208	2750	2300
SOUTH AFRICA	2903	2914	3628	3661	4150	4400
SUBTOTAL	88438	99847	104001	99570	96264	94867
OTHER COUNTRIES	1789	1058	1471	2352	2499	2699
WORLD TOTAL	90227	100905	105472	101922	98763	97566
IMPORTS						
EC-10	14518	13364	11615	10000	9500	9500
O. W. EUROPE	8263	9837	8908	12588	11500	11500
EAST EUROPE	10581	11406	10674	6991	4800	4830
JAPAN	17871	18888	18863	18219	18464	18210
CHINA	3099	2032	851	1300	2000	2000
USSR	9921	18400	18000	25600	19000	17000
EGYPT	724	686	1344	1215	1600	1600
ALGERIA	474	430	333	600	750	750
MOROCCO	91	123	260	427	338	338
TUNISIA	212	257	352	477	405	375
CANADA	700	1017	1428	795	915	915
MEXICO	2950	5034	8153	2080	5510	5510
BRAZIL	1591	1743	2083	93	35	35
CHILE	222	397	448	318	380	380
PERU	220	185	535	492	490	490
VENEZUELA	900	838	1222	1676	1400	1400
JAMAICA	158	162	149	158	176	176
CUBA	440	440	475	475	500	500
COLOMBIA	142	359	288	284	357	357
ISRAEL	1015	1269	1132	1054	1400	1400
LEBANON	219	338	216	270	275	275
SAUDI ARABIA	473	1000	1900	2500	2800	2800
SYRIA	150	489	310	275	275	275
IRAN	1200	900	1200	1300	1300	1300
IRAQ	186	425	350	425	425	425
MALAYSIA	577	548	639	694	730	730
REP. OF KOREA	2648	2460	2457	2958	2850	3190
TAIWAN	3734	3307	3618	3702	3850	4000
SINGAPORE	519	543	540	540	540	540
SUBTOTAL	83798	96877	98343	97506	92565	90801
OTHER COUNTRIES	2507	3729	4795	4398	4425	4573
UNACCOUNTED 1)	3922	299	2334	18	1773	2192
WORLD TOTAL	90227	100905	105472	101922	98763	97566

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING, IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

WORLD RICE TRADE
CAL YEAR 1979 TO 1983
(IN THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS)

	CAL YR 1979	CAL YR 1980	CAL YR 1981	CAL YR 1982	CAL 1983 NOV16	CAL 1983 DEC14
EXPORTS						
UNITED STATES	2267	2977	3008	2500	2700	2250
ARGENTINA	95	107	110	125	125	125
AUSTRALIA	400	321	346	525	500	525
BURMA	590	675	674	725	750	750
CHINA, MAINL.	1053	1053	600	600	600	600
CHINA, TAIWAN	409	261	92	325	250	400
EC-10	744	804	779	644	921	951
EGYPT	95	178	134	25	25	25
GUYANA	86	81	78	50	75	75
INDIA	340	575	953	575	400	150
JAPAN	564	653	776	375	400	400
KOREA, N.	234	284	250	200	200	250
NEPAL	100	10	66	50	0	0
PAKISTAN	1366	968	1127	825	1100	1100
PHILIPPINES	127	231	93	0	0	0
THAILAND	2696	2700	3049	3550	3200	3450
URUGUAY	115	165	220	225	225	225
SUBTOTAL	11281	12043	12355	11319	11471	11276
OTHER COUNTRIES	284	636	461	415	208	463
WORLD TOTAL	11565	12679	12816	11734	11679	11739
IMPORTS						
BANGLADESH	652	168	34	410	350	400
BRAZIL	711	239	20	102	100	100
CANADA	90	95	105	108	105	105
CHINA, MAINL.	71	18	110	250	100	100
CUBA	161	200	200	200	200	200
EAST EUROPE	321	332	349	343	321	321
EC-10	959	889	1263	1134	1234	974
HONG KONG	361	359	360	360	360	360
INDONESIA	1934	2040	543	350	500	750
IRAQ	300	379	350	475	475	475
IRAN	371	500	600	600	650	650
IVORY COAST	257	290	379	350	350	350
KOREA, S.	355	822	2292	237	350	225
KUWAIT	90	100	110	110	110	110
MALAGASY	159	177	193	375	400	400
MALAYSIA	239	167	322	400	350	350
MEXICO	34	128	66	10	20	20
NIGERIA	241	387	658	600	650	650
PERU	150	251	103	70	100	100
PORTUGAL	75	20	128	100	75	75
SAUDI ARABIA	496	475	500	500	500	500
SENEGAL	259	228	321	350	350	350
SINGAPORE	214	187	200	220	220	220
SOUTH AFRICA	121	126	134	130	135	135
SRI LANKA	211	189	168	200	200	125
SYRIA	128	39	100	120	120	120
U.A. EMIRATES	175	350	225	250	250	250
U.S.S.R.	631	694	1283	750	750	750
VIET NAM, SOC. REP.	250	127	140	130	25	100
SUBTOTAL	10016	9976	11256	9234	9350	9265
OTHER COUNTRIES	1767	1948	2041	2071	2076	2061
UNACCOUNTED 1)	-218	755	-481	429	253	413
WORLD TOTAL	11565	12679	12816	11734	11679	11739

1) THIS REPRESENTS EXPORTS NOT ACCOUNTED FOR IN REPORTS FROM IMPORTING COUNTRIES. SINCE THIS IS RECURRING IT IS TAKEN INTO ACCOUNT IN THE ASSESSMENT OF THE YEAR AHEAD.

SOURCE: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

U.S. and Competitor Grain Exports
Changes in Market Share
July-June Years

Major Wheat Exporters (Million Metric Tons)

	<u>1967/68</u>	<u>68/69</u>	<u>69/70</u>	<u>70/71</u>	<u>71/72</u>	<u>72/73</u>	<u>73/74</u>	<u>74/75</u>	<u>75/76</u>	<u>76/77</u>	<u>77/78</u>	<u>78/79</u>	<u>79/80</u>	<u>80/81</u>	<u>81/82</u>	<u>82/83</u>
U.S.	20.2	14.7	16.5	19.9	16.9	31.8	31.3	28.3	31.7	26.1	31.5	32.3	37.2	41.9	49.1	43.5
Canada	8.9	8.7	9.0	11.5	13.7	15.6	11.7	11.2	12.1	12.9	15.9	13.5	15.0	17.0	17.8	19.5
Australia	7.0	5.4	7.4	9.5	8.7	5.6	5.4	8.3	7.9	8.5	11.1	6.7	14.9	10.6	11.0	7.5
EC	2.4	4.5	5.8	3.4	4.2	6.0	5.2	6.9	8.6	5.1	5.0	8.8	10.4	14.7	15.5	17.0
Argentina	1.4	2.7	2.1	1.6	1.3	3.4	1.1	2.2	3.2	5.6	2.6	3.3	4.8	3.9	4.3	6.0
Subtotal	39.9	36.0	40.8	45.9	44.8	62.4	54.7	56.9	63.5	58.2	66.1	64.6	82.3	88.1	97.7	93.5
Other	11.1	9.0	9.2	9.1	7.2	4.6	8.3	7.1	3.2	4.9	7.0	7.4	3.7	6.2	4.2	6.0
Total	51.0	45.0	50.0	55.0	52.0	67.0	63.0	64.0	66.7	63.1	73.1	72.0	86.0	94.2	101.9	99.6

18

<u>Percent Share Of World Wheat Market</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>	<u>%</u>
U.S.	39.6	32.7	33.0	36.2	32.5	47.5	49.7	44.2	47.5	41.4	43.1	44.9	43.3	44.5	48.2	43.7
Canada	17.4	19.3	18.0	20.9	26.3	23.3	18.6	17.5	18.1	20.4	21.8	18.8	17.4	18.0	17.5	19.6
Australia	13.7	12.0	14.8	17.3	16.7	8.4	8.6	13.0	11.8	13.5	15.2	9.3	17.3	11.2	10.8	7.5
EC	4.7	10.0	11.6	6.2	8.1	9.0	8.3	10.8	12.9	8.1	6.8	12.2	12.1	15.6	15.2	17.1
Argentina	2.7	6.0	4.2	2.9	2.5	5.1	1.7	3.4	4.8	8.9	3.5	4.6	5.6	4.1	4.2	6.0
Others	21.9	20.0	18.4	16.5	13.9	6.9	13.2	11.1	4.8	7.8	9.6	10.3	4.3	6.6	4.1	6.0

U.S. Share Of Global Wheat and Coarse Grain Trade

U.S. Total Exports (Million Tons)	76.5	83.6	92.7	108.8	114.3	110.5	103.0
World Total Trade (Million Tons)	145.9	156.8	162.2	186.8	198.9	203.1	197.9
U.S. Market Share (Percent)	52.4%	55.4%	57.2%	58.2%	57.4%	54.1%	52.3%

FAS: Grain and Feed Division
December 14, 1982

EUROPEAN COMMUNITY-10: GRAIN S & O
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MARKET YEARS 1974/75 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF HECTARES OR METRIC TONS

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	- - IMPORTS - - MKT YR JUL/JUN 1/	- - EXPORTS - - MKT YR JUL/JUN 1/	DOMESTIC FEED USE	UTILIZATION TOTAL	ENDING STOCKS
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1974/75	28.3	3.96	112.1	35.6	20.7	23.4	10.8	71.8
1975/76	27.8	3.63	101.0	38.6	21.9	26.9	13.0	69.5
1976/77	27.8	3.41	94.7	42.2	28.7	20.4	9.0	68.4
1977/78	27.3	3.90	106.7	37.5	20.6	26.0	10.5	70.1
1978/79	28.3	4.25	120.3	34.9	19.1	28.5	14.0	72.6
1979/80	28.3	4.17	118.0	33.5	18.6	30.8	15.4	72.4
1980/81	28.3	4.41	124.8	31.1	16.0	34.9	20.3	70.4
1981/82 2/	28.0	4.36	122.3	31.1	14.6	36.5	20.5	69.8
1982/83 3/	28.1	4.61	129.6	31.1	13.6	39.3	22.5	68.3
WHEAT								
1974/75	12.2	3.92	47.7	9.9	4.9	12.3	6.9	12.2
1975/76	11.4	3.53	40.2	12.0	5.4	14.5	8.6	9.4
1976/77	12.1	3.42	41.5	9.7	4.4	10.9	5.1	9.9
1977/78	11.0	3.66	40.2	12.5	5.5	12.6	5.0	10.7
1978/79	12.0	4.20	50.3	10.6	4.6	15.3	8.8	11.9
1979/80	12.0	4.08	48.8	10.7	5.3	17.5	10.4	12.3
1980/81	12.6	4.38	55.1	10.3	4.5	20.7	14.7	12.8
1981/82 2/	12.6	4.30	54.4	11.3	4.7	22.2	15.5	13.8
1982/83 3/	12.9	4.60	59.6	10.7	4.2	23.6	17.0	14.1
COARSE GRAINS 4/								
1974/75	16.2	3.99	64.4	25.7	15.8	11.1	3.9	59.5
1975/76	16.4	3.70	60.8	26.6	16.5	12.4	4.4	60.1
1976/77	15.7	3.40	53.2	32.6	24.3	9.5	4.0	58.4
1977/78	16.4	4.06	66.5	25.0	15.1	13.3	5.5	59.4
1978/79	16.3	4.29	70.1	24.3	14.5	13.2	5.3	60.6
1979/80	16.3	4.24	69.1	22.6	13.4	13.3	5.0	60.1
1980/81	15.8	4.42	69.7	20.8	11.5	14.3	5.6	57.6
1981/82 2/	15.4	4.41	67.9	19.9	10.0	14.4	5.1	56.1
1982/83 3/	15.1	4.63	70.0	20.4	9.5	15.6	5.5	54.3

1/ EXCLUDES INTRA-EC TRADE.

2/ PRELIMINARY.

3/ FORECAST.

4/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

EASTERN EUROPE: GRAIN S & O
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	29.6	2.97	88.1	12.7	4.3	8.4	97.6	-0.8
1976/77	29.7	3.18	94.5	14.8	3.8	11.0	103.3	1.8
1977/78	29.6	3.17	93.9	13.3	4.1	9.2	103.4	-0.0
1978/79	29.2	3.30	96.4	15.0	3.4	11.6	109.6	-0.4
1979/80	29.0	3.14	91.1	17.5	2.9	14.6	104.4	-0.0
1980/81	29.0	3.30	95.6	16.6	4.4	12.2	109.8	-0.4
1981/82 3/	28.6	3.23	92.4	13.4	3.2	10.2	102.2	0.2
1982/83 4/	29.0	3.47	100.9	9.4	3.6	5.8	106.7	0.3
WHEAT								
1975/76	10.0	2.87	28.7	5.2	1.4	3.7	33.7	-1.6
1976/77	10.4	3.37	35.0	6.0	2.4	3.6	37.8	0.7
1977/78	10.1	3.42	34.5	5.0	2.3	2.7	37.2	0.1
1978/79	10.2	3.51	35.9	4.4	2.2	2.2	39.1	-0.5
1979/80	9.3	2.98	27.6	6.1	1.1	5.0	32.1	0.0
1980/81	9.7	3.56	34.5	5.9	2.5	3.5	38.2	0.3
1981/82 3/	9.0	3.38	30.5	6.4	1.9	4.5	35.6	-0.3
1982/83 4/	9.4	3.59	33.8	4.6	2.3	2.3	36.3	-0.1
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	19.6	3.03	59.4	7.5	2.9	4.6	64.0	0.8
1976/77	19.3	3.08	59.5	8.8	1.3	7.5	65.5	1.1
1977/78	19.5	3.05	59.3	8.3	1.8	6.6	66.2	-0.1
1978/79	18.9	3.19	60.5	10.6	1.2	9.4	70.6	0.1
1979/80	19.8	3.21	63.4	11.4	1.8	9.6	72.3	-0.1
1980/81	19.3	3.17	61.1	10.7	2.0	8.7	71.5	-0.7
1981/82 3/	19.5	3.17	61.9	7.0	1.3	5.7	66.7	0.5
1982/83 4/	19.6	3.42	67.0	4.8	1.3	3.5	70.4	0.4

1/ REPRESENTS APPARENT UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDES ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS FOR THOSE COUNTRIES FOR WHICH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

2/ INCLUDES YEAR-TO-YEAR FLUCTUATIONS ONLY FOR THOSE COUNTRIES OR COMMODITIES FOR WHICH STOCK DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTION.

5/ RYE, BARLEY, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MIXED GRAINS.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEEDS DIVISION

USSR AND CHINA: GRAIN S & D
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
JULY/JUNE YEARS 1975/76 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN IMPORTS	JUL/JUN EXPORTS	NET IMPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 1/	STOCKS CHANGE 2/
USSR								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	120.1	1.10	132.0	25.6	0.5	25.1	171.2	-14.0
1976/77	120.3	1.76	211.9	10.3	3.0	7.3	208.2	11.0
1977/78	122.7	1.51	184.7	18.4	2.0	16.4	215.1	-14.0
1978/79	120.9	1.87	226.2	15.1	2.5	12.5	219.7	19.0
1979/80	118.9	1.44	171.3	30.5	0.5	30.0	214.4	-13.0
1980/81	119.3	1.50	178.7	34.0	0.5	33.5	217.2	-5.0
1981/82 3/	117.3	1.30	152.0	45.1	0.5	44.6	196.6	0.0
1982/83 4/	114.0	1.56	171.0	34.0	0.5	33.5	204.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1975/76	62.0	1.07	66.2	10.1	0.5	9.6	86.8	-11.0
1976/77	59.5	1.63	96.9	4.6	1.0	3.6	92.5	8.0
1977/78	62.0	1.49	92.2	6.6	1.0	5.6	106.8	-9.0
1978/79	62.9	1.92	120.8	5.1	1.5	3.6	106.5	18.0
1979/80	57.7	1.56	90.2	12.1	0.5	11.6	114.8	-13.0
1980/81	61.5	1.60	98.2	16.0	0.5	15.5	116.7	-3.0
1981/82 3/	59.2	1.35	80.0	19.5	0.5	19.0	99.0	0.0
1982/83 4/	57.0	1.51	86.0	17.0	0.5	16.5	102.5	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	58.1	1.13	65.8	15.5	0.0	15.5	84.4	-3.0
1976/77	60.9	1.89	115.0	5.7	2.0	3.7	115.7	3.0
1977/78	60.6	1.53	92.5	11.7	1.0	10.7	108.3	-5.0
1978/79	58.0	1.82	105.3	9.9	1.0	8.9	113.2	1.0
1979/80	61.2	1.33	81.1	18.4	0.0	18.4	99.5	0.0
1980/81	57.9	1.39	80.5	18.0	0.0	18.0	100.5	-2.0
1981/82 3/	58.0	1.24	72.0	25.6	0.0	25.6	97.6	0.0
1982/83 4/	57.0	1.49	85.0	17.0	0.0	17.0	102.0	0.0
CHINA								
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1975/76	68.3	1.67	114.2	2.2	0.1	2.1	116.3	0.0
1976/77	62.4	1.94	120.9	3.2	0.0	3.1	124.0	0.0
1977/78	62.0	1.80	111.8	8.7	0.0	8.7	120.4	0.0
1978/79	62.7	2.12	132.9	11.1	0.0	11.1	144.1	0.0
1979/80	62.5	2.33	145.7	10.9	0.0	10.9	156.6	0.0
1980/81	61.5	2.28	140.0	14.6	0.0	14.6	154.6	0.0
1981/82 3/	60.1	2.36	142.1	14.5	0.0	14.5	156.6	0.0
1982/83 4/	59.4	2.47	146.5	16.0	0.0	16.0	162.5	0.0
WHEAT								
1975/76	27.7	1.64	45.3	2.2	0.0	2.2	47.5	0.0
1976/77	28.4	1.77	50.4	3.2	0.0	3.2	53.5	0.0
1977/78	28.1	1.46	41.1	8.6	0.0	8.6	49.7	0.0
1978/79	29.2	1.84	53.8	8.0	0.0	8.0	61.9	0.0
1979/80	29.4	2.14	62.7	8.9	0.0	8.9	71.6	0.0
1980/81	29.2	1.89	55.2	13.8	0.0	13.8	69.0	0.0
1981/82 3/	28.3	2.11	59.6	13.2	0.0	13.2	72.8	0.0
1982/83 4/	27.9	2.26	63.0	14.0	0.0	14.0	77.0	0.0
COARSE GRAINS 5/								
1975/76	40.6	1.70	68.9	0.0	0.1	-0.1	68.8	0.0
1976/77	34.0	2.07	70.5	0.0	0.0	-0.0	70.5	0.0
1977/78	33.9	2.09	70.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	70.8	0.0
1978/79	33.5	2.36	79.1	3.1	0.0	3.1	82.2	0.0
1979/80	33.1	2.51	83.0	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.0	0.0
1980/81	32.3	2.63	84.8	0.9	0.0	0.9	85.7	0.0
1981/82 3/	31.8	2.59	82.5	1.3	0.0	1.3	83.8	0.0
1982/83 4/	31.5	2.65	83.5	2.0	0.0	2.0	85.5	0.0

1/ FEED USE DATA ARE UNAVAILABLE FOR CHINA.

2/ FOR CHINA, UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS THOUGH NO STOCKS DATA ARE AVAILABLE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTION.

5/ COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE BARLEY, RYE, OATS, CORN, SORGHUM, AND MILLET. EXCLUDED ARE MISCELLANEOUS GRAINS, PULSES AND RICE.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WHEAT: SUPPLY AND DISAPPEARANCE
U.S. AND MAJOR COMPETITORS
1970/71 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC USE	- - EXPORTS 1/ JUL/JUN MKT YEAR	- - MKT YEAR	MKT YEAR 2/ END STOCKS
CANADA (MARKETING YEAR AUG/JUL)							
1970/71	5.1	1.79	9.0	4.6	11.5	11.8	20.0
1971/72	7.9	1.83	14.4	4.8	13.7	13.7	15.9
1972/73	8.6	1.68	14.5	4.8	15.6	15.7	9.9
1973/74	9.6	1.69	16.2	4.6	11.7	11.4	10.1
1974/75	8.9	1.49	13.3	4.5	11.2	10.7	8.0
1975/76	9.5	1.80	17.1	4.5	12.1	12.3	8.2
1976/77	11.3	2.10	23.6	5.0	12.9	13.4	13.3
1977/78	10.1	1.96	19.9	5.1	15.9	16.0	12.1
1978/79	10.6	2.00	21.1	5.3	13.5	13.1	14.9
1979/80	10.5	1.64	17.2	5.3	15.0	15.9	10.7
1980/81	11.2	1.72	19.3	5.2	17.0	16.3	8.6
1981/82 3/	12.4	2.00	24.8	5.2	17.6	18.4	9.7
1982/83 4/	12.6	2.19	27.6	5.2	19.5	19.5	12.7
AUSTRALIA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71	6.5	1.22	7.9	2.5	9.5	9.1	3.7
1971/72	7.1	1.21	8.6	2.9	8.7	7.8	1.6
1972/73	7.6	0.87	6.6	3.3	5.6	4.3	0.6
1973/74	8.9	1.34	12.0	3.5	5.4	7.0	2.0
1974/75	8.1	1.37	11.4	3.1	8.3	8.6	1.7
1975/76	8.6	1.40	12.0	2.5	7.9	8.7	2.7
1976/77	9.7	1.30	11.7	2.8	8.5	9.5	2.1
1977/78	10.0	0.94	9.4	2.2	11.1	8.4	0.8
1978/79	10.2	1.77	18.1	2.6	6.7	11.7	4.6
1979/80	11.2	1.45	16.2	3.3	14.9	13.2	4.4
1980/81	11.3	0.96	10.9	3.5	10.6	9.6	2.1
1981/82 3/	12.4	1.36	16.4	3.8	11.0	12.6	2.0
1982/83 4/	8.9	0.96	8.5	4.0	7.5	6.9	0.5
ARGENTINA (MARKETING YEAR DEC/NOV)							
1970/71	3.7	1.33	4.9	4.1	1.6	1.0	0.7
1971/72	4.3	1.32	5.7	4.4	1.3	1.6	0.4
1972/73	5.0	1.30	6.9	4.3	3.4	3.2	0.3
1973/74	4.0	1.66	6.6	4.2	1.1	1.6	1.0
1974/75	4.2	1.41	5.9	4.5	2.2	1.8	0.7
1975/76	5.3	1.63	8.6	5.4	3.2	3.2	0.7
1976/77	6.4	1.71	11.0	4.7	5.6	5.9	1.6
1977/78	3.9	1.65	6.7	4.3	2.6	1.8	1.2
1978/79	4.7	1.73	8.1	4.1	3.3	4.1	1.1
1979/80	4.1	1.69	6.9	4.0	4.8	4.8	0.4
1980/81	5.1	1.55	7.8	3.9	3.9	3.9	0.4
1981/82 3/	5.5	1.41	7.8	4.1	4.3	3.6	0.4
1982/83 4/	6.6	1.82	12.0	4.2	6.0	7.8	0.4
TOTAL COMPETITORS							
1970/71	15.2	1.43	21.8	11.3	22.7	22.0	24.3
1971/72	19.3	1.49	28.7	12.0	21.7	23.1	17.8
1972/73	21.2	1.32	28.0	12.4	24.6	23.2	10.8
1973/74	22.5	1.54	34.7	12.4	18.3	20.0	13.1
1974/75	21.5	1.43	30.6	12.2	21.6	21.1	10.4
1975/76	23.3	1.61	37.6	12.3	23.2	24.1	11.6
1976/77	26.6	1.74	46.3	12.1	27.0	28.8	17.0
1977/78	24.0	1.46	34.9	11.6	29.5	25.2	14.1
1978/79	25.5	1.85	47.3	12.0	23.5	28.8	20.6
1979/80	26.4	1.57	41.5	12.8	34.7	33.8	15.5
1980/81	27.5	1.38	37.9	12.7	31.5	29.7	11.1
1981/82 3/	36.0	1.63	58.8	13.1	33.0	34.7	12.2
1982/83 4/	28.1	1.71	48.1	13.4	33.0	33.3	13.6
U.S. (MARKETING YEAR JUN/MAY)							
1970/71	17.7	2.08	36.8	21.0	19.9	20.2	22.4
1971/72	19.1	2.28	44.1	23.4	16.9	16.3	26.8
1972/73	19.1	2.20	42.1	22.3	31.8	30.4	16.2
1973/74	21.9	2.12	46.6	20.5	31.3	33.1	9.3
1974/75	26.5	1.83	48.5	18.3	28.3	27.7	11.8
1975/76	28.1	2.06	57.9	19.7	31.9	31.9	16.1
1976/77	28.7	2.04	58.5	20.5	26.1	25.9	30.3
1977/78	27.0	2.06	55.7	23.4	31.5	30.6	32.1
1978/79	22.9	2.11	48.3	22.8	32.3	32.5	25.1
1979/80	25.3	2.30	58.1	21.3	37.2	37.4	24.5
1980/81	28.7	2.25	64.6	21.1	41.9	41.2	26.9
1981/82 3/	32.8	2.32	76.0	23.1	49.1	48.3	31.7
1982/83 4/	32.0	2.39	76.5	23.5	43.5	43.5	41.1
TOTAL U.S. AND COMPETITORS							
1970/71	32.9	1.78	58.6	32.3	42.6	42.1	46.7
1971/72	38.6	1.88	72.8	35.4	40.6	39.4	44.6
1972/73	40.4	1.74	70.1	34.7	56.4	53.5	27.0
1973/74	44.4	1.83	81.3	32.9	49.6	53.1	22.3
1974/75	47.9	1.65	79.1	30.5	49.9	48.8	22.2
1975/76	51.4	1.86	95.5	32.1	54.9	56.0	29.8
1976/77	55.3	1.89	104.7	32.6	53.1	54.7	47.3
1977/78	51.0	1.78	90.6	35.9	61.1	56.8	46.2
1978/79	44.4	1.99	88.7	34.7	55.8	61.3	45.8
1979/80	51.7	1.93	99.6	34.1	71.9	71.2	40.1
1980/81	56.2	1.82	102.5	33.8	73.5	70.9	38.0
1981/82 3/	62.8	1.99	125.0	36.2	82.1	82.9	43.9
1982/83 4/	60.1	2.08	124.6	36.9	76.5	76.8	54.7

1/ INCLUDES THE WHEAT EQUIVALENT OF FLOUR.

2/ NET CHANGES IN FARM STOCKS FOR ARGENTINA AND AUSTRALIA ARE REFLECTED IN DOMESTIC DISAPPEARANCE.

3/ PRELIMINARY.

4/ PROJECTED.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

SELECTED COARSE GRAINS
MAJOR FOREIGN EXPORTERS
PRODUCTION YEARS 1975 - 1982
THOUSANDS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	DOMESTIC UTILIZATION	- - - E X P O R T S - - -			ENDING STOCKS 1/
					JUL/JUN	OCT/SEP	MKT YR	
ARGENTINA CORN (MAR/FEB)								
(75) 1976/77	2766	2.12	5855	2863	4384	5385	3238	515
(76) 1977/78	2532	3.28	8300	3401	5995	6377	5231	183
(77) 1978/79	2660	3.65	9700	3533	6664	6200	5916	434
(78) 1979/80	2899	3.10	9000	3296	4063	3460	5965	173
(79) 1980/81	2490	2.57	6400	3048	5899	8950	3417	108
(80) 1981/82	3450	3.71	12800	3600	8205	4920	9098	210
(81) 1982/83 2/	3000	3.20	9600	3700	6300	7000	6000	110
(82) 1983/84 3/	2800	3.39	9500	3600			5900	110
SOUTH AFRICA CORN (MAY/APR)								
(75) 1976/77	4549	1.61	7314	6438	1366	1496	1465	987
(76) 1977/78	4453	2.18	9727	6553	2697	2788	2525	1636
(77) 1978/79	4499	2.27	10201	6665	2722	2224	3012	2115
(78) 1979/80	4598	1.80	8271	6702	2689	3303	2325	1359
(79) 1980/81	4618	2.34	10794	6759	3440	3930	3444	1952
(80) 1981/82	4716	3.11	14645	7097	3660	4700	4955	4545
(81) 1982/83 2/	4677	1.80	8434	7559	4400	4100	4500	1050
(82) 1983/84 3/	4600	2.39	11000	7400			3600	1050
THAILAND CORN (JUL/JUN)								
(75) 1975/76	1312	2.18	2863	369	2386	2411	2386	142
(76) 1976/77	1285	2.08	2675	653	2116	1920	2116	48
(77) 1977/78	1205	1.39	1677	477	1217	1366	1217	31
(78) 1978/79	1386	2.01	2791	691	2078	1927	2078	53
(79) 1979/80	1525	2.16	3300	1050	2150	2067	2150	153
(80) 1980/81	1450	2.21	3200	1108	2142	2035	2142	103
(81) 1981/82 2/	1650	2.48	4100	1141	3001	2792	3001	61
(82) 1982/83 3/	1750	1.89	3300	1200	2050	2000	2050	111
ARGENTINA GRAIN SORGHUM (MAR/FEB)								
(75) 1976/77	1834	2.76	5060	1668	4638	4770	3433	222
(76) 1977/78	2377	2.78	6600	2579	4405	4390	4122	121
(77) 1978/79	2254	3.19	7200	2417	4255	3956	4652	252
(78) 1979/80	2117	3.07	6500	2856	2191	1611	3755	141
(79) 1980/81	1279	2.31	2960	1585	3735	4860	1494	22
(80) 1981/82	2078	3.42	7100	2050	5216	5060	4945	127
(81) 1982/83 2/	2493	3.21	8000	2175	5900	6000	5800	152
(82) 1983/84 3/	2400	3.21	7700	2400			5300	152
AUSTRALIA GRAIN SORGHUM (APR/MAR)								
(75) 1976/77	504	2.23	1124	116	829	666	972	59
(76) 1977/78	532	1.80	956	372	407	158	490	153
(77) 1978/79	394	1.81	714	456	516	596	231	180
(78) 1979/80	469	2.40	1125	502	580	650	669	134
(79) 1980/81	519	1.78	922	367	470	510	506	183
(80) 1981/82	658	1.83	1204	328	870	800	856	203
(81) 1982/83 2/	665	2.11	1400	550	1050	1000	760	293
(82) 1983/84 3/	900	1.89	1700	710			1000	283
AUSTRALIA BARLEY (DEC/NOV)								
(75) 1975/76	2329	1.36	3179	857	1963	2237	2231	277
(76) 1976/77	2321	1.23	2847	933	2100	1911	1943	248
(77) 1977/78	2803	0.85	2383	1315	1325	1236	1117	199
(78) 1978/79	2785	1.44	4006	1560	1744	2007	2112	533
(79) 1979/80	2482	1.49	3703	1310	2981	2900	2824	102
(80) 1980/81	2451	1.09	2682	1290	1500	1540	1306	188
(81) 1981/82 2/	2679	1.32	3525	1400	2000	2075	2200	113
(82) 1982/83 3/	1700	0.88	1500	1350	700	400	200	63
CANADA BARLEY (AUG/JUL)								
(75) 1975/76	4468	2.13	9520	6704	4161	4306	4156	2764
(76) 1976/77	4354	2.41	10513	6459	3782	3783	3600	3218
(77) 1977/78	4753	2.48	11799	6460	3005	3557	3349	5208
(78) 1978/79	4259	2.44	10387	7146	3510	3898	3554	4895
(79) 1979/80	3724	2.27	8460	7537	4083	2963	3832	2066
(80) 1980/81	4687	2.43	11394	6970	3025	4012	3236	3203
(81) 1981/82 2/	5476	2.51	13724	7032	5718	5350	5722	4173
(82) 1982/83 3/	5189	2.71	14074	7300	5500	5500	5500	5447

NOTE: YEARS IN PARENTHESES DENOTE PRODUCTION YEARS USED FOR AGGREGATING WORLD CROPS. SPLIT YEARS (E.G. 1982/83) ARE MARKETING YEARS.

1/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME.

2/ PRELIMINARY.

3/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USOA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. TOTAL GRAINS
MILLION BUSHELS/MILLION ACRES
MARKETING YEARS 1970/71 - 1982/83

	Beginning Stocks	Harvested Area	Yield	Production	Imports	Exports	Feed Usage	Total Domestic Use
Wheat								
1970/71	983	43.6	31.0	1,352	1	741	193	772
1971/72	823	47.6	34.0	1,619	1	610	262	859
1972/73	983	47.3	32.7	1,546	1	1,135	205	799
1973/74	597	54.1	31.6	1,711	3	1,217	139	754
1974/75	340	65.4	27.2	1,782	3	1,018	39	672
1975/76	435	69.5	30.6	2,127	2	1,173	37	725
1976/77	666	70.9	30.3	2,149	3	950	75	755
1977/78	1,113	66.7	30.7	2,046	2	1,124	192	859
1978/79	1,178	56.5	34.2	1,776	1	1,194	159	838
1979/80	924	62.5	34.2	2,134	2	1,375	86	783
1980/81	902	71.0	33.4	2,374	3	1,514	51	780
1981/82	989	80.9	34.5	2,793	3	1,773	137	849
1982/83	1,163	79.0	35.6	2,811	2	1,600	150	865
1983/84	1,511							
Corn								
1970/71	1,005	57.4	72.3	4,152	4	517	3,592	3,977
1971/72	667	64.1	88.1	5,646	2	796	4,001	4,391
1972/73	1,127	57.5	97.0	5,580	1	1,258	4,313	4,742
1973/74	708	62.1	91.3	5,671	1	1,243	4,205	4,653
1974/75	484	65.4	71.9	4,701	2	1,149	3,226	3,677
1975/76	361	67.6	86.4	5,841	2	1,711	3,603	4,093
1976/77	400	71.5	88.0	6,289	3	1,684	3,609	4,122
1977/78	886	70.6	92.1	6,505	3	1,948	3,784	4,335
1978/79	1,111	71.9	101.1	7,268	1	2,133	4,368	4,943
1979/80	1,304	72.4	109.7	7,939	1	2,433	4,519	5,194
1980/81	1,617	73.0	91.0	6,645	1	2,355	4,139	4,874
1981/82	1,034	74.6	109.9	8,201	1	1,967	4,092	4,903
1982/83	2,366	72.8	114.4	8,330	1	2,100	4,200	5,100
1983/84	3,497							
Sorghum								
1970/71	244	13.6	50.2	683	0	144	683	692
1971/72	90	16.1	53.9	868	0	123	684	694
1972/73	142	13.2	60.7	801	0	212	652	658
1973/74	73	15.7	58.8	923	0	234	694	701
1974/75	61	13.8	45.1	623	0	212	431	437
1975/76	35	15.4	49.0	754	0	229	502	509
1976/77	51	14.5	49.0	711	0	246	419	425
1977/78	91	13.8	56.6	781	0	213	461	468
1978/79	191	13.4	54.6	731	0	207	548	555
1979/80	160	12.9	62.7	809	0	325	484	497
1980/81	147	12.5	46.3	579	0	305	307	318
1981/82	109	13.7	64.1	880	0	249	437	448
1982/83	292	13.8	59.8	826	0	260	400	411
1983/84	447							
Barley								
1970/71	269	9.7	42.9	416	10	84	287	427
1971/72	184	10.1	45.7	462	12	41	266	409
1972/73	208	9.6	43.9	422	17	70	238	384
1973/74	192	10.3	40.5	417	9	93	232	379
1974/75	146	7.9	37.8	299	20	42	180	331
1975/76	92	8.6	44.1	379	16	24	186	335
1976/77	128	8.4	45.6	383	11	66	172	330
1977/78	126	9.7	44.1	428	9	57	175	333
1978/79	173	9.2	49.5	455	10	26	214	384
1979/80	228	7.5	50.9	383	12	55	204	376
1980/81	192	7.3	49.6	361	10	77	174	349
1981/82	137	9.2	52.3	478	10	100	200	375
1982/83	150	9.2	56.2	516	10	55	230	407
1983/84	214							
Oats								
1970/71	548	18.6	49.2	915	1	19	778	875
1971/72	570	15.7	55.9	878	3	21	739	833
1972/73	597	13.4	51.5	691	3	19	721	800
1973/74	463	13.8	47.8	659	0	57	674	759
1974/75	307	12.6	47.7	601	0	19	584	666
1975/76	224	13.0	49.0	639	1	14	560	645
1976/77	205	11.8	45.9	540	2	10	490	573
1977/78	164	13.5	55.6	753	2	11	511	595
1978/79	313	11.1	52.2	582	1	13	525	603
1979/80	280	9.7	54.4	527	1	4	492	568
1980/81	236	8.7	53.0	458	1	13	432	506
1981/82	177	9.4	54.0	508	1	7	452	527
1982/83	152	10.4	57.7	599	1	10	440	515
1983/84	227							
Rye								
1970/71	22	1.4	26.3	37	1	3	11	27
1971/72	29	1.8	27.3	49	0	2	16	30
1972/73	47	1.1	25.7	28	0	7	16	30
1973/74	39	1.0	24.6	25	0	28	8	22
1974/75	14	0.8	21.9	18	0	7	8	19
1975/76	7	0.7	22.9	16	1	1	7	18
1976/77	4	0.7	21.4	15	0	0	5	15
1977/78	4	0.7	24.3	17	0	0	7	17
1978/79	4	0.9	26.0	24	0	0	8	19
1979/80	9	0.7	25.8	22	0	2	7	17
1980/81	12	0.7	24.4	17	0	8	7	17
1981/82	4	0.7	26.7	19	0	2	9	19
1982/83	3	0.7	28.5	20	1	2	7	17
1983/84	5							

Notes: Commodity Years As Follows: June/May-Wheat, Barley, Oats and Rye.
Exports Include Major Products Bar-Corn and Sorghum.

Source: The Most Current Agricultural Supply and Demand Estimates.

December 14, 1982
Commodity Programs, FAS, USDA
1309G

U.S. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES
MARKETING YEARS 1960/61 - 1982/83

	BEGINNING STOCKS	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	IMPORTS	EXPORTS	DOMESTIC FOR FEED	DOMESTIC TOTAL USE
TOTAL WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS								
1960/61	105.6	73.3	2.4	178.8	0.6	29.0	110.1	137.7
1961/62	118.3	64.1	2.5	161.0	0.5	34.7	112.8	140.8
1962/63	104.3	59.7	2.7	159.3	0.3	32.9	109.6	137.9
1963/64	93.2	61.6	2.8	171.5	0.4	39.7	106.9	135.3
1964/65	90.1	60.2	2.6	157.5	0.4	39.3	104.4	133.6
1965/66	76.5	59.6	3.0	179.1	0.3	48.9	120.0	148.9
1966/67	58.2	60.2	3.0	180.7	0.3	41.1	118.2	148.6
1967/68	49.5	65.0	3.1	203.9	0.3	41.5	118.8	149.5
1968/69	62.7	62.0	3.2	197.6	0.3	31.1	126.9	157.8
1969/70	71.8	58.3	3.4	201.0	0.4	35.4	134.0	165.0
1970/71	72.8	58.4	3.1	182.9	0.4	38.8	132.1	162.8
1971/72	54.6	62.9	3.7	233.6	0.4	40.5	143.1	174.6
1972/73	73.4	57.5	3.9	224.1	0.5	69.1	147.8	180.9
1973/74	48.0	63.5	3.7	233.3	0.3	73.8	143.0	176.7
1974/75	31.1	67.1	3.0	199.4	0.6	63.6	106.5	140.1
1975/76	27.3	70.8	3.4	243.3	0.5	82.0	116.7	153.7
1976/77	35.5	72.0	3.5	252.8	0.4	76.5	115.3	151.9
1977/78	60.3	71.2	3.7	261.4	0.4	86.9	124.5	161.7
1978/79	73.5	66.0	4.1	270.5	0.3	92.7	141.7	180.0
1979/80	71.6	67.1	4.4	295.8	0.4	108.8	141.2	182.7
1980/81	77.3	70.1	3.8	263.0	0.3	110.7	124.6	168.4
1981/82	61.6	76.3	4.3	325.0	0.3	106.9	130.0	175.3
1982/83	104.7	75.2	4.4	329.5	0.3	104.9	132.5	180.3
1983/84	149.4							

WHEAT

1970/71	26.8	17.7	2.1	36.8	0.0	20.2	5.3	21.0
1971/72	22.4	19.3	2.3	44.1	0.0	16.3	7.1	23.4
1972/73	26.8	19.1	2.2	42.1	0.0	30.4	5.5	22.3
1973/74	16.2	21.9	2.1	46.6	0.1	33.1	3.5	20.5
1974/75	9.3	26.5	1.8	48.5	0.1	27.7	1.1	18.3
1975/76	11.8	28.1	2.1	57.9	0.1	31.9	1.0	19.7
1976/77	19.1	28.7	2.0	58.5	0.1	25.9	2.0	20.5
1977/78	30.3	27.0	2.1	55.7	0.1	30.6	5.3	23.4
1978/79	32.1	22.9	2.1	48.3	0.0	32.5	4.3	22.8
1979/80	25.1	25.3	2.3	58.1	0.1	37.4	2.3	21.3
1980/81	24.5	28.7	2.2	64.6	0.1	41.2	1.4	21.1
1981/82	24.9	32.8	2.3	76.0	0.1	48.3	3.8	23.1
1982/83	51.7	32.0	2.4	76.5	0.1	43.5	4.1	23.5
1983/84	41.1							

COARSE GRAINS

1970/71	46.1	40.7	3.6	146.1	0.4	18.6	126.9	141.8
1971/72	32.2	43.6	4.3	189.5	0.3	24.2	136.0	151.3
1972/73	46.6	38.4	4.7	182.0	0.4	38.7	142.3	158.6
1973/74	31.7	41.6	4.5	185.8	0.2	40.7	139.5	156.2
1974/75	21.8	40.7	3.7	150.9	0.5	35.9	105.4	121.8
1975/76	15.5	42.6	4.4	185.4	0.4	50.0	115.6	134.0
1976/77	17.3	43.3	4.5	194.4	0.3	50.6	113.3	131.4
1977/78	30.0	44.2	4.7	205.7	0.3	56.3	119.2	138.3
1978/79	41.5	43.2	5.1	222.1	0.3	60.2	137.3	157.2
1979/80	46.4	41.8	5.7	238.7	0.3	71.4	138.8	161.4
1980/81	52.7	41.3	4.8	198.4	0.3	69.5	123.2	147.3
1981/82	34.7	43.5	5.7	248.9	0.3	58.6	126.2	152.2
1982/83	73.1	43.3	5.8	253.0	0.3	61.3	128.4	156.8
1983/84	108.3							

NOTES: COARSE GRAINS INCLUDE CORN, SORGHUM, BARLEY, OATS AND RYE.

SOURCE: OFFICIAL USDA STATISTICS OR ESTIMATES.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

U.S. Rice
Supply/Distribution
1960/61 - 1982/83 (August-July MY)

	Area Harvested 1/	Yield MT/HA	Rough Production 1000 MT	Beginning Stocks	Milled Production	Imports	Exports	Domestic Utilization
	1000 HA	MT/HA	1000 MT	(-----Thousand Metric Tons Milled Basis-----)				
1960/61	645	3.84	2,477	395	1,756	9	919	911
1961/62	643	3.82	2,459	330	1,763	13	936	997
1962/63	718	4.17	2,996	173	2,133	1	1,119	937
1963/64	717	4.45	3,188	251	2,295	1	1,385	917
1964/65	723	4.59	3,318	245	2,386	15	1,387	1,008
1965/66	725	4.77	3,460	251	2,497	22	1,418	1,081
1966/67	796	4.84	3,856	271	2,805	---	1,719	1,079
1967/68	797	5.09	4,054	278	2,950	---	1,816	1,190
1968/69	952	4.96	4,723	222	3,459	---	1,729	1,420
1969/70	861	4.84	4,169	532	3,003	7	1,781	1,220
1970/71	734	5.18	3,801	536	2,796	48	1,461	1,308
1971/72	736	5.28	3,890	611	2,838	36	1,804	1,309
1972/73	736	5.26	3,875	372	2,828	17	1,726	1,324
1973/74	878	4.79	4,208	167	3,034	7	1,604	1,349
1974/75	1,024	4.97	5,098	255	3,667	---	2,194	1,496
1975/76	1,140	5.23	5,824	232	4,099	---	1,732	1,394
1976/77	1,004	5.23	5,244	1,205	3,781	3	2,097	1,618
1977/78	910	4.94	4,500	1,274	3,120	3	2,270	1,248
1978/79	1,202	5.01	6,039	879	4,271	3	2,431	1,708
1979/80	1,161	5.16	5,986	1,014	4,324	3	2,706	1,794
1980/81	1,340	4.95	6,629	841	4,838	7	3,028	2,113
1981/82 (Est.)	1,539	5.46	8,408	545	6,060	13	2,683	2,336
1982/83 (Proj)	1,330	5.29	6,978	1,599	5,024	13	2,250	2,371

	Million Acres	CWT/Ac.	Million Hundredweight Rough Basis	Domestic Utilization
1975/76	2.8	45.58	128.4	42.1
1976/77	2.5	46.63	115.6	46.5
1977/78	2.2	44.12	99.2	39.6
1978/79	3.0	44.84	133.2	53.4
1979/80	2.9	45.99	131.9	49.2
1980/81	3.3	44.13	146.2	54.5
1981/82 (Est.)	3.8	48.73	185.4	59.4
1982/83 (Proj.)	3.3	48.05	152.8	62.5
			60.6	

1/ The statistical discrepancy in the Supply/Use Report is included in Domestic Utilization in the Milled Basis Section of the Table as well as in consumption reported on a hundred weight rough basis.

Source: Agricultural Supply Demand Estimate Report.

December 14, 1982
1304G

WORLD WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	JUL/JUN TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
WHEAT							
1960/61	202.2	1.18	238.4	41.9	234.8	81.8	34.8
1961/62	203.4	1.10	224.8	46.8	236.3	70.2	29.7
1962/63	206.9	1.22	251.8	44.3	248.1	74.0	29.8
1963/64	206.3	1.13	233.9	56.0	240.0	67.8	28.3
1964/65	215.9	1.25	270.4	52.0	262.0	76.2	29.1
1965/66	215.5	1.22	263.3	61.0	281.5	55.3	19.7
1966/67	213.7	1.44	306.8	56.0	279.9	82.1	29.4
1967/68	219.3	1.36	297.6	51.0	289.1	90.6	31.3
1968/69	223.9	1.48	330.9	45.0	306.5	115.0	37.6
1969/70	217.8	1.42	310.0	50.0	327.2	97.8	30.0
1970/71	207.0	1.52	313.8	55.0	337.3	74.3	22.0
1971/72	212.9	1.65	350.9	52.0	344.3	80.9	23.5
1972/73	211.2	1.63	343.5	67.0	361.8	62.6	17.3
1973/74	217.0	1.72	373.0	63.0	365.4	70.2	19.2
1974/75	220.1	1.64	360.2	64.3	366.4	64.0	17.4
1975/76	225.4	1.58	356.5	66.7	356.2	64.1	18.0
1976/77	233.2	1.81	421.3	63.3	385.8	99.8	26.2
1977/78	227.1	1.69	384.1	72.8	399.3	84.3	20.9
1978/79	228.8	1.95	446.7	72.0	439.1	100.9	23.9
1979/80	228.3	1.85	422.8	86.0	443.8	79.9	18.2
1980/81	236.6	1.86	440.4	94.2	446.0	74.3	16.7
1981/82 4/	238.2	1.68	446.8	101.8	439.9	81.2	18.6
1982/83 5/	234.7	2.00	469.5	99.6	456.3	94.4	20.8
COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	324.4	1.38	447.9	24.0	437.2	109.7	25.1
1961/62	322.4	1.35	434.2	30.0	449.3	94.7	21.1
1962/63	320.9	1.43	459.5	31.0	461.5	92.7	20.1
1963/64	326.5	1.43	467.7	34.0	462.5	97.9	21.2
1964/65	323.5	1.46	472.6	35.0	479.5	90.9	19.0
1965/66	320.1	1.51	484.7	42.0	500.5	75.1	15.0
1966/67	321.9	1.62	521.2	40.0	520.2	76.1	14.6
1967/68	327.3	1.68	551.4	39.0	542.3	85.2	15.7
1968/69	326.8	1.69	552.6	37.0	548.6	89.2	16.2
1969/70	330.7	1.74	576.7	39.0	576.6	89.2	15.5
1970/71	331.8	1.74	576.3	46.0	593.3	72.2	12.2
1971/72	333.4	1.89	629.1	49.0	615.4	87.0	14.2
1972/73	329.1	1.85	609.9	59.0	626.9	69.8	11.1
1973/74	344.5	1.94	669.6	71.0	674.5	64.3	9.5
1974/75	342.1	1.84	628.0	64.9	633.7	58.6	9.3
1975/76	348.3	1.85	645.0	75.1	645.6	58.0	9.0
1976/77	343.7	2.05	704.2	82.7	685.2	77.2	11.3
1977/78	345.1	2.03	700.6	84.0	692.0	85.7	12.4
1978/79	342.8	2.20	753.6	90.2	748.2	91.0	12.2
1979/80	341.8	2.17	741.3	100.9	740.8	91.5	12.3
1980/81	341.7	2.14	730.1	105.4	741.2	80.4	11.0
1981/82 4/	349.1	2.20	766.5	102.0	732.8	114.0	15.5
1982/83 5/	344.8	2.28	785.3	97.6	751.4	147.9	19.7
WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS							
1960/61	526.6	1.30	686.3	65.9	672.0	191.5	28.5
1961/62	525.8	1.25	659.0	76.8	695.6	164.9	24.1
1962/63	527.4	1.35	711.4	75.4	709.6	166.6	23.5
1963/64	532.8	1.32	701.5	90.0	702.6	165.7	23.6
1964/65	539.4	1.38	743.0	87.0	741.5	167.2	22.5
1965/66	535.6	1.40	748.0	103.0	782.1	130.4	16.7
1966/67	535.6	1.55	827.9	96.0	800.1	158.2	19.8
1967/68	546.6	1.55	849.0	89.9	831.4	175.8	21.1
1968/69	550.8	1.60	883.5	82.0	855.1	204.2	23.9
1969/70	548.5	1.62	886.6	89.1	903.4	187.0	20.7
1970/71	538.7	1.65	890.0	101.0	930.5	146.5	15.7
1971/72	546.3	1.79	930.0	101.0	959.7	167.8	17.5
1972/73	540.3	1.76	953.4	126.0	988.8	132.4	13.4
1973/74	561.5	1.86	1042.6	133.9	1039.9	134.5	12.9
1974/75	562.2	1.76	988.2	129.2	1000.2	122.6	12.3
1975/76	573.7	1.75	1001.4	141.8	1001.8	122.1	12.2
1976/77	576.9	1.95	1125.5	145.9	1071.0	177.0	16.6
1977/78	572.2	1.90	1034.8	156.8	1091.2	170.0	15.5
1978/79	571.6	2.10	1200.3	162.2	1178.3	191.9	16.4
1979/80	579.1	2.04	1164.1	186.9	1184.6	171.4	14.5
1980/81	578.2	2.02	1170.5	199.7	1187.2	154.6	13.1
1981/82 4/	587.3	2.07	1213.3	203.8	1172.7	195.2	16.6
1982/83 5/	579.4	2.17	1254.8	197.2	1207.7	242.3	20.1

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF "MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION."

- 1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE.
- 2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
- 3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.
- 4/ PRELIMINARY.
- 5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEED DIVISION

WORLD RICE 1/
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLION METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD 2/ T/HA	PRODUCTION - - ROUGH MILLED	CAL YR EXPORTS	UTILIZATION TOTAL 3/	ENDING STOCKS 4/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL	
1960/61	120.2	1.95	233.8	158.6	6.5	158.9	8.0	5.0
1961/62	115.8	1.86	215.3	146.0	6.5	146.4	7.1	4.8
1962/63	120.1	1.91	228.8	154.3	7.3	154.4	6.9	4.5
1963/64	121.8	2.04	248.5	167.7	7.8	165.8	8.8	5.3
1964/65	125.8	2.11	265.3	179.0	8.0	175.9	11.8	6.7
1965/66	124.4	2.04	254.0	171.5	7.6	171.3	12.0	7.0
1966/67	126.0	2.08	262.6	177.4	7.4	178.8	10.6	5.9
1967/68	128.2	2.17	278.5	188.1	6.8	185.0	13.7	7.4
1968/69	129.2	2.22	286.2	193.3	7.1	190.2	16.8	8.8
1969/70	132.1	2.25	297.2	200.5	7.9	198.6	18.7	9.4
1970/71	132.8	2.35	312.4	210.7	8.7	211.7	17.8	8.4
1971/72	134.6	2.35	316.5	213.4	8.8	216.0	15.2	7.1
1972/73	133.3	2.31	307.4	207.5	8.3	212.6	10.1	4.8
1973/74	137.3	2.43	334.2	225.3	8.1	223.1	12.4	5.5
1974/75	138.3	2.40	332.0	223.8	7.6	225.7	10.5	4.6
1975/76	143.6	2.51	359.9	242.3	8.8	233.8	19.0	8.1
1976/77	141.7	2.46	348.0	234.5	10.5	236.1	17.3	7.3
1977/78	143.1	2.58	369.7	248.9	9.5	243.6	22.6	9.3
1978/79	143.5	2.69	386.4	260.3	11.6	255.4	27.5	10.8
1979/80	142.4	2.65	377.2	254.3	12.7	257.9	23.9	9.3
1980/81	144.5	2.74	396.1	266.2	12.8	268.0	22.1	8.3
1981/82 5/	145.5	2.82	410.9	276.7	11.7	276.9	22.0	7.9
1982/83 6/	143.0	2.79	398.8	268.3	11.7	273.3	17.0	6.2

NOTE: STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ PRODUCTION IS EXPRESSED ON BOTH ROUGH AND MILLED BASES; STOCKS, EXPORTS, AND UTILIZATION ARE EXPRESSED ON A MILLED BASIS.
 2/ YIELDS ARE BASED ON ROUGH PRODUCTION.
 3/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. THEY INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
 4/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING MARKET YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THE USSR, CHINA, NORTH KOREA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE.
 5/ PRELIMINARY.
 6/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH, AND RELATED INFORMATION.

WORLD TOTAL GRAINS
SUPPLY/DEMAND 1960/61 - 1982/83
MILLIONS OF METRIC TONS/HECTARES

	AREA HARVESTED	YIELD	PRODUCTION	WORLD TRADE 1/	UTILIZATION TOTAL 2/	ENDING STKS 3/	STOCKS AS % OF UTIL
1960/61	646.8	1.31	844.9	72.4	830.9	199.5	24.0
1961/62	641.7	1.25	805.0	83.3	832.0	172.0	20.7
1962/63	647.8	1.34	865.6	82.7	864.0	173.6	20.1
1963/64	654.6	1.33	869.3	97.8	868.4	174.5	20.1
1964/65	665.2	1.39	922.0	95.0	917.5	179.0	19.5
1965/66	660.0	1.39	919.5	110.7	953.4	142.4	15.0
1966/67	661.6	1.52	1005.4	103.4	978.9	168.9	17.3
1967/68	674.8	1.54	1037.4	96.8	1016.4	189.5	18.6
1968/69	679.9	1.58	1076.7	89.2	1045.3	221.0	21.1
1969/70	680.7	1.60	1087.1	96.9	1102.4	205.7	18.7
1970/71	671.5	1.64	1100.7	109.7	1142.2	164.3	14.4
1971/72	680.9	1.75	1193.4	109.8	1175.7	183.1	15.6
1972/73	673.6	1.72	1160.9	134.3	1201.3	142.5	11.9
1973/74	698.8	1.81	1267.9	142.0	1263.0	146.9	11.6
1974/75	700.5	1.73	1212.1	136.8	1225.9	133.1	10.9
1975/76	717.3	1.73	1243.8	150.6	1235.7	141.0	11.4
1976/77	718.6	1.89	1360.3	156.4	1307.2	194.3	14.9
1977/78	715.3	1.86	1333.6	165.2	1334.8	192.6	14.4
1978/79	715.1	2.04	1460.6	173.8	1433.7	219.4	15.4
1979/80	712.5	1.99	1418.5	199.6	1442.5	195.3	13.6
1980/81	722.7	1.99	1436.7	212.5	1455.2	176.8	12.2
1981/82 4/	732.8	2.03	1490.0	215.6	1449.5	217.2	15.0
1982/83 5/	722.5	2.11	1523.0	208.9	1481.0	259.3	17.5

NOTE: "STOCKS AS PERCENT OF UTILIZATION" REPRESENT THE RATIO OF MARKETING YEAR ENDING STOCKS TO TOTAL UTILIZATION.

- 1/ TRADE DATA AS EXPRESSED IN THIS TABLE EXCLUDE INTRA-EC TRADE. WHEAT AND COARSE GRAINS ARE ON A JULY/JUNE BASIS; RICE IS ON A CALENDAR YEAR BASIS.
 2/ FOR COUNTRIES FOR WHICH STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE (EXCLUDING THE USSR) UTILIZATION ESTIMATES REPRESENT "APPARENT" UTILIZATION, I.E. INCLUDE ANNUAL STOCK LEVEL ADJUSTMENTS.
 3/ STOCKS DATA ARE BASED ON AN AGGREGATE OF DIFFERING LOCAL MARKETING YEARS AND SHOULD NOT BE CONSTRUED AS REPRESENTING WORLD STOCK LEVELS AT A FIXED POINT IN TIME. STOCKS DATA ARE NOT AVAILABLE FOR ALL COUNTRIES AND EXCLUDE THOSE SUCH AS THE PEOPLE'S REPUBLIC OF CHINA AND PARTS OF EASTERN EUROPE. WORLD STOCK LEVELS HAVE BEEN ADJUSTED FOR ESTIMATED YEAR-TO-YEAR CHANGES IN USSR GRAIN STOCKS, BUT DO NOT PURPORT TO INCLUDE THE ABSOLUTE LEVEL OF USSR GRAIN STOCKS.
 4/ PRELIMINARY.
 5/ PROJECTION.

SOURCES: PREPARED OR ESTIMATED ON THE BASIS OF OFFICIAL STATISTICS OF FOREIGN GOVERNMENTS, OTHER FOREIGN SOURCE MATERIALS, REPORTS OF U.S. AGRICULTURAL ATTACHES AND FOREIGN SERVICE OFFICERS, RESULTS OF OFFICE RESEARCH AND RELATED INFORMATION.

COMMODITY PROGRAMS, FAS, USDA

GRAIN AND FEEDS DIVISION

EXPORT PRICES FOR WHEAT AND CORN JANUARY 1980-DECEMBER 1982
(BASIS FOB, U.S. DOLLARS PER METRIC TON)

	WHEAT				CORN	
	U.S. GULF NO. 2 H.W.	ARGENTINA	CANADA VANCOUVER 1/ NO. 1 CWS 12 1/2	AUSTRALIA STD. WHITE	U.S. GULF NO. 3 Yellow	ARGENTINA
1980 (Jan/Dec)	175	203	209	176	130	160
Jan. 1981	191	213	233	190	155	166
Feb.	185	211	228	186	148	153
Mar.	176	210	219	178	145	141
Apr.	181	198	228	180	147	136
May	---	185	226	172	144	136
June	171	180	215	166	139	130
July	171	177	210	167	140	138
Aug.	173	178	200	167	131	136
Sept.	173	180	199	171	120	128
Oct.	173	182	198	171	116	134
Nov.	180	182	197	177	113	133
Dec.	---	176	190	170	110	121
Jan. 1982	174	177	192	169	116	119
Feb.	173	180	192	167	115	114
Mar.	170	179	191	159	116	110
Apr.	170	179	193	158	121	112
May	162	174	189	156	120	111
June	153	164 2/	185	158	116	108
July	153	160 2/	184	154	113	119
Aug. 3	154	163 2/	184	151	109	120
10	148	161 2/	180	150	105	114
17	156	161 2/	181	151	97	116
24	158	163 2/	186	158	106	114
31	158	167 2/	184	159	105	114
Sept. 7	157	167 2/	186	160	105	113
14	161	164 2/	184	159	99	105
21	154	162 2/	182	158	97	103
28	154	158 2/	185	160	99	100
Oct. 5	150	154 2/	181	N/A	93	96
12	152	150 2/	183	N/A	95	91
19	149	150 2/	181	159	93	93
26	146	150 2/	182	157	92	93
Nov. 1	150	146 2/	182	159	95	93
Nov. 9	154	150 2/	183	161	106	99
Nov. 16	159	149 2/	182	164	106	100
Nov. 23	163	150 2/	181	167	107	99
Nov. 30	163	150 2/	181	168	108	100
Dec. 7	162	149 2/	180	166	109	101

---Not Available

1/ In Store Export Elevator

2/ January-March 1983 Delivery

December 14, 1982
1305G

SELECTED WORLD GRAIN PRICES, CIF ROTTERDAM ^{1/}
Wheat Marketing Years 1970/71 - 1981/82
(In U.S. dollars per metric ton)

	Wheat			Corn	Sorghum
	U.S. No. 2 Dark Northern Spring 14%	U.S. No. 2 Hard Winter 13 1/2%	Canadian Western Red Spring 13 1/2%	U.S. No. 3 Yellow Corn	U.S. No. 2 Yellow Sorghum
1970/71 (July-June)	73.70	71.20	74.15 ^{2/}	69.10	68.20
1971/72 (July-June)	69.75	66.70	72.45	57.00	60.80
1972/73 (July-June)	100.15	92.50	101.95	77.10	78.65
1973/74 (July-June)	202.95	200.35	214.40	132.90	127.20
1974/75 (July-June)	204.25	189.80	209.70	144.80	137.30
1975/76 (July-June)	186.86	177.50	195.85	128.80	122.50
1976/77 (June-May)	147.05	142.90	149.55	122.00	111.25
1977/78 (June-May)	131.30	130.10	140.85	105.80	98.65
1978/79 (June-May)	153.70	155.60	165.20	116.60	111.70
1979/80 (June-May)	199.65	203.20	N/A	138.20	146.20
1980/81 (June-May)	218.45	216.90	N/A	164.15	173.55
1981/82 (June-May)	193.90	202.75	215.30	135.40	143.45
<u>1981/82</u>					
June	197.15	202.55	N/A	155.05	153.85
July	193.95	204.46	240.35	154.10	158.00
August	188.65	201.10	226.95	146.40	152.60
September	190.50	200.00	215.40	132.60	143.50
October	193.15	200.00	N/A	130.05	143.75
November	196.45	212.40	N/A	126.90	136.85
December	190.10	205.80	220.40	121.45	131.05
January	203.75 ^{4/}	200.50	N/A	131.65	139.65
February	203.80 ^{4/}	198.60	N/A	126.45	145.70
March	194.60 ^{4/}	197.65	203.00 ^{3/}	130.05	142.80
April	190.35 ^{4/}	205.55	201.75 ^{3/}	135.75	137.35
May	184.50	204.40	199.25 ^{3/}	133.80	136.50
<u>1982/83</u>					
June	178.50	175.75	198.20	126.65	125.00
July	178.00	176.00 ^{5/}	199.00	125.00	120.00
August	173.60	N/A	194.00	116.00	116.00
Sept. 7	177.00	N/A	194.00	N/A	N/A
14	175.00	N/A	N/A	106.00	N/A
21	173.50	N/A	N/A	106.00	N/A
28	173.00	N/A	192.00 ^{6/}	106.00	N/A
Oct. 5	168.00	N/A	191.00 ^{6/}	101.00	N/A
12	171.00	N/A	197.50 ^{6/}	104.00	N/A
19	171.00	N/A	194.00	100.00	N/A
26	171.00	N/A	N/A	100.50	N/A
Nov. 2	174.75	N/A	N/A	106.50	N/A
9	178.00	N/A	N/A	116.00	N/A
16	179.00	N/A	201.00	115.00	N/A
23	178.00	N/A	N/A	117.50	N/A
30	182.00	N/A	207.50 ^{7/}	118.50	N/A
Dec. 7	181.50	N/A	202.00 ^{7/}	118.00	N/A

^{1/} Asking prices for Rotterdam 30 day delivery, as shown by Hamburg Mercantile Exchange.

^{2/} Prior to September 1971 prices for No. 2 Manitoba Northern.

^{3/} Canadian No. 2 CWS-12.5 percent protein.

^{4/} April-May delivery.

^{5/} Preliminary price.

^{6/} November delivery.

^{7/} April-May delivery.

December 14, 1982
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FOOTNOTES TO WORLD GRAIN SUMMARY AND TRADE TABLES

- 1) Includes wheat flour and products.
- 2) Argentina, Australia, Canada, South Africa, and Thailand.
- 3) Adjusted for transshipment through Canadian ports: Excludes products other than flour.
- 4) Wheat, rye, corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.
- 5) Production data includes all harvest occurring within the July-June year indicated, except that small grain crops from the early harvesting Northern Hemisphere areas are "moved forward;" i.e., the May 1977 harvests in areas such as India, North Africa, and southern United States are actually included in "1977/78" accounting period which begins July 1, 1977.
- 6) "Bunker weight" basis; not discounted for excess moisture and foreign material.
- 7) Utilization data are based on an aggregate of differing local marketing years. For countries for which stocks data are not available (excluding the USSR) utilization estimates represent "apparent" utilization, i.e., they are inclusive of annual stock level adjustments.
- 8) Stocks data are based on aggregate of differing local marketing years and should not be construed as representing world stock level at a fixed point in time. Stocks data are not available for all countries and exclude those such as the People's Republic of China, and parts of Eastern Europe: The world stock levels have been adjusted for estimated year-to-year changes in the USSR grain stocks, but do not purport to include the entire absolute level of USSR stocks.
- 9) Inclusive of Soviet stock changes: See footnote 8.
- 10) Corn, barley, oats, sorghum, millet, and rye, excluding products.
- 11) Corn, barley, oats, rye, sorghum, millet, and mixed grains.

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 447-2009.

Note: The previous report in this series was World Grain Situation and Outlook: Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-34-82 November 16, 1982. For further details on the world grain production and the USSR outlook, see "World Crop Production" Foreign Agriculture Circular WCP-12-82, December 10, 1982, "1981 USSR Crop Outlook" Foreign Agriculture Circular FG-38-82, December 13, 1982

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*
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FG 40-82

EXPORT MARKETS FOR U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITIES December 21, 1982

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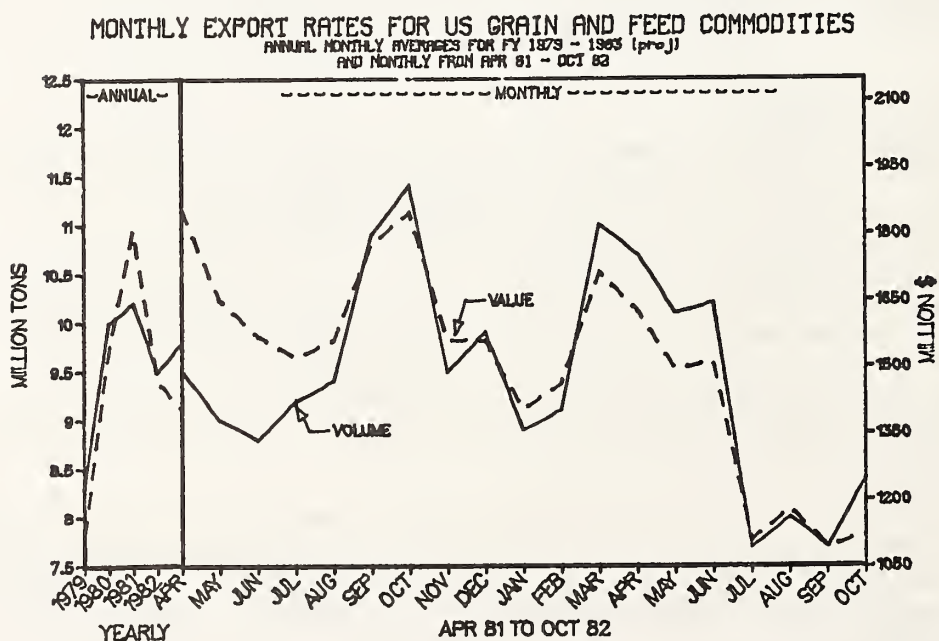
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* NOTE: Because of the holidays this month, publication of this circular *
* has been pushed up from its usual end-of-month date. As a result, tables *
* that usually show changes over the past 4 weeks only cover a 3-week period *
* this month. *

QUANTITY AND VALUE OF U.S. GRAIN AND FEED COMMODITY EXPORTS
IN FISCAL YEAR 1982 AND COMPARISON WITH PRECEDING YEAR

	OCTOBER		CUMULATIVE OCT THRU SEPT		PROJECTED EXPORTS
	FY 82	FY 83	FY 81	FY 82	FY 83
WHEAT (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	4,272	2,681	42,247	44,607	41,910
Value Per Ton (dollars)	169	158	182	166	159
Value (in million dollars)	721	424	7,707	7,434	6,664
CORN (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	4,930	4,217	59,367	49,608	52,910
Value Per Ton (dollars)	126	100	151	120	120
Value (in million dollars)	623	422	8,966	5,962	6,349
SORGHUM (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	720	465	7,702	6,290	6,604
Value Per Ton (dollars)	121	100	149	119	112
Value (in million dollars)	87	46	1,149	746	740
BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	371	32	2,044	2,020	1,365
Value Per Ton (dollars)	141	112	148	128	112
Value (in million dollars)	52	4	302	259	153
TOTAL COARSE GRAINS (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	6,021	4,714	69,113	57,918	60,879
Value Per Ton (dollars)	127	100	151	120	119
Value (in million dollars)	762	472	10,417	6,967	7,242
RICE (grain only)					
Quantity (1000 tons)	240	196	3,001	2,776	2,250
Value Per Ton	495	417	512	414	350
Value (in million dollars)	119	82	1,537	1,149	787
PULSES					
Quantity (1000 tons)	177	66	862	911	700
Value Per Ton (dollars)	696	443	668	601	450
Value (in million dollars)	123	29	576	547	315
FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN PRODUCTS					
Quantity (1000 tons-gr. equiv)	95	227	2,701	2,433	2,400
Value Per Ton (dollars)	186	73	241	214	221
Value (in million dollars)	18	16	651	520	530
FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEED AND GRAIN BYPRODUCTS					
Quantity (1000 tons)	566	505	5,820	6,000	6,000
Value Per Ton (dollars)	190	193	174	166	167
Value (in million dollars)	107	98	1,012	998	1,000
TOTAL VALUE (in million dollars)	1,850	1,122	21,900	17,615	16,538

Source: US Census



****HIGHLIGHTS****

Overall, prospects for exports of U.S. grain and feed commodities have deteriorated somewhat since the previous report in this series as competition from other exporting countries has picked up. However, the outlook for U.S. sales brightened in several markets--particularly the Middle East. Prices for most U.S. grain commodities at export position fluctuated within a narrow range over the period, although soft red winter was notably pressured by a generally favorable outlook for the northern hemisphere winter wheat crop and by strong competition for export markets from the European Community. Key developments that have occurred since late November are outlined below.

- After nearly a year's absence, the USSR returned to the U.S. wheat market, purchasing 1.2 million tons of hard red winter. Delivery is scheduled to begin in January.
- Iraq and Mexico have also been active buyers of U.S. grain. Iraq's purchases of wheat were the largest ever from the U.S. and purchases of barley and rice were also sizeable. These purchases could signal an increased U.S. presence in that market over the long-term, as well as larger-than-expected import demand. Mexico purchased U.S. corn for human use for the second consecutive month, underlining this year's need for large grain imports.
- Competition among the grain exporting countries for a limited world export market continues to mount. Canada has launched an aggressive export effort in Southeast Asia, while Argentina is reportedly considering initiation of an export credit program. Australia has announced a new and larger 3-year wheat agreement with Iraq and has reported a 1 million ton wheat sale to the USSR.
- EC soft wheat export authorizations to all zones were 5.6 million tons through the third week in December, which is more than double the level authorized over the same period last year. Of this total, 329,000 tons have been authorized for Latin America, compared to only 133,000 tons a year ago. With falling world prices for soft wheat, EC export restitutions (subsidies) have been rising steadily in December to the current level of about \$73 per ton--20 percent higher than restitutions at the end of November. EC wheat flour sales have also been strong over the past month--particularly to the USSR--with export restitutions currently about \$96 per ton.

****WHEAT****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

Export Forecast. As of December 14, the official forecast for 1982/83 (Jun-May) U.S. wheat exports (excluding products) was lowered for the third consecutive month to 41.9 million tons (1,540 million bushels), down 3 percent from a month ago. This export level would still be the second highest export volume ever. The lower export figure reflects the continued sluggish world demand and increased competition for available markets, with Canada,

Argentina, and the EC attempting to market record harvests. Average weekly export inspections for the marketing year to date remain below the weekly average required to reach the new export forecast. Attaining this forecast will depend on additional sales to large customers such as China and the USSR, as well as maintaining the U.S. position in traditional markets.

Shipments and Sales. For the 3-week period ending December 9, U.S. wheat shipments continued slow. While the last week's shipments were the largest since August, exports will have to pick up further if the current export forecast is to be met. Japan was the primary destination, followed by India and Bangladesh. Hard red winter was the main type shipped (39 percent), with hard red spring second (24 percent). Reported sales for the period ending December 9 generally reflected expected business. Sales were primarily of hard red winter (67 percent), succeeded by hard red spring and soft white (11 percent each). The USSR was absent from the U.S. market in the period through December 9, but became active shortly thereafter for the first time in nearly a year, with purchases of 1.2 million tons reported so far.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Purchasing activity from the world market continued fairly strong in recent weeks, with the USSR the largest buyer for the second consecutive month, followed by Egypt, Brazil, and Taiwan. The USSR made sizeable purchases from both Argentina and the U.S., while other major buyers procured primarily U.S. wheat—with Brazil doing some business with France, and Taiwan with Canada. Chinese purchasing activity continued slow.

RECENT WHEAT PURCHASING ACTIVITY REPORTED BETWEEN NOV. 29 AND DEC. 17, 1982						
Approx. Date of Purchase	Buyer	Origin	Amount (in tons)	Grade 1/ :	Price Range 2/ (\$US per ton)	Delivery Period 3/ :
12/1	Brazil	U.S.	198,000	HRW 11½	163.33 @ 165.69	Jan-Mar
12/1	Brazil	France	50,000	Wheat	144.20 @ 144.89	Feb-Mar
12/8	Brazil	U.S.	165,000	HRW 11½	164.37 @ 164.99	Feb
12/8	Brazil	France	25,000	Soft Wheat	140.36	Feb
11/30	Egypt	U.S.	133,000	Flour	222.30 @ 238.75	Dec-Jan
12/2	Egypt	U.S.	260,000	WW	163.31 @ 165.35	Dec-Jan
12/3	Egypt	U.S.	130,000	WW	?	MY 82/83
12/10	Egypt	U.S.	44,200	Flour	231.04 @ 238.98	Jan-Feb
12/15	Honduras	U.S.	31,452	SRW, HRS, HAD	Various	Jan-May
12/3	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	16,000	HRS, HRW, WW	163.47 @ 170.50	Dec-Jan
12/9	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	40,200	WW, HRW, HRS	Various	Jan
12/16	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	3,500	HRS	169.75	LH Dec
12/17	Korea, Rep.	U.S.	63,000	WW, HRW, HRS	165.54 @ 169.81	Jan-Feb
12/9	Morocco	U.S.	200,000	SRW	?	Dec-Jan
12/15	Peru	Argentina	30,000	Wheat	147.31	Jan
12/2	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	WW	168.88	Feb
12/10	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	HRS 14½	171.33	Jan
12/16	Philippines	U.S.	25,000	HRS	170.00	Jan
12/15	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	SRW	130.44	Jan
12/9	Syria	Greek/Turk.	51,000	Flour	158.90 @ 176.00 C&F	Jan-Feb
12/3	Taiwan	U.S.	23,400	HRS	173.46 @ 174.69	Feb-Apr
12/3	Taiwan	U.S.	23,000	HRW	171.43 @ 173.73	Feb-Apr
12/3	Taiwan	U.S.	29,600	WW	166.55 @ 168.60	Feb-Apr
12/7	Taiwan	Canada	81,000	#2 CWRS 13 1/2½	180.00	Jun, Oct, Dec
12/9	Taiwan	U.S.	81,000	WW, HRW, HRS	Various	Apr-May
12/14	Taiwan	U.S.	95,000	WW, HRW, HRS	Various	Jun-Aug
12/15	Tunisia	U.K. (?)	100,000	Wheat	119.00 @ 123.50	Dec-Apr
12/10	USSR	Argentina	1,500,000	Wheat	147.50	Jan-Mar
12/14	USSR	U.S.	600,000	HRW	?	Jan-Feb
12/15	USSR	U.S.	500,000	HRW	?	Jan-Feb
12/16	USSR	U.S.	100,000	HRW	?	Jan-Feb

1/ HRW=Hard Red Winter, HRS=Hard Red Spring, SRW=Soft Red Winter, WW=Western White, HAD=Hard Amber Durum, CWRS=Canadian Western Red Spring

2/ FOB unless otherwise noted

3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

US WHEAT SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS 1/
(JUNE/MAY--MILLION TDNS)

Monthly Shipments			Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates		
			Million		
4 Weeks Ending	1981/82	1982/83		MT	BU
September 23	4.7	2.8	: Week Ending December 2.....	0.5	18.8
October 21	4.0	2.5	: Week Ending December 9.....	0.8	30.5
November 18	4.5	2.3	: Official Estimate for Current MY		
December 9†	2.6	1.7	: (Grain only)		
Cumulative for MY.....25.4			18.0	41.9	1540
			: Implied Weekly Average.....		
				0.8	29.6
Monthly Sales 2/			Latest Six Weeks		
4 Weeks Ending	1981/82	1982/83		Weekly Average	
September 23	6.1	2.5	: Marketing Year-To-Date	0.6	22.9
October 21	3.3	1.9	: Weekly Average	0.8	28.0
November 18	5.6	2.2	: Weekly Ave. Extrapolated Annually..	39.6	1456
December 9†	2.7	2.9	: Balance of Year To Achieve Estimate		
Cumulative for MY.....38.5			28.5	0.9	31.4
			: Implied Weekly Average		

† For 3-week period ending December 9.

1/ Shipments and sales data from U.S. Export Sales. Inspections data from Federal Grain Inspection Service.

2/ Including sales for next marketing year.

WHEAT SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1981/82-1982/83
(JULY/JUNE--MILLION TDNS)

4 Weeks Ending 1/	Canada		Australia		Argentina		Total	
	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
September 16	1.5	1.5	.6	.7	.2	--	2.3	2.2
October 21	1.6	1.7	.5	.8	.1	--	2.2	2.5
November 18	1.9	.9	.4	.8	.1	*	2.4	1.7
December 9†	1.2	1.4	.7	.6	.1	*	2.0	1.5
Cumul. since July 1	8.7	9.0	3.4	4.3	.8	--	12.9	13.0
Total for Season 2/	17.8	19.5	11.0	7.5	4.3	6.0	33.0	33.0

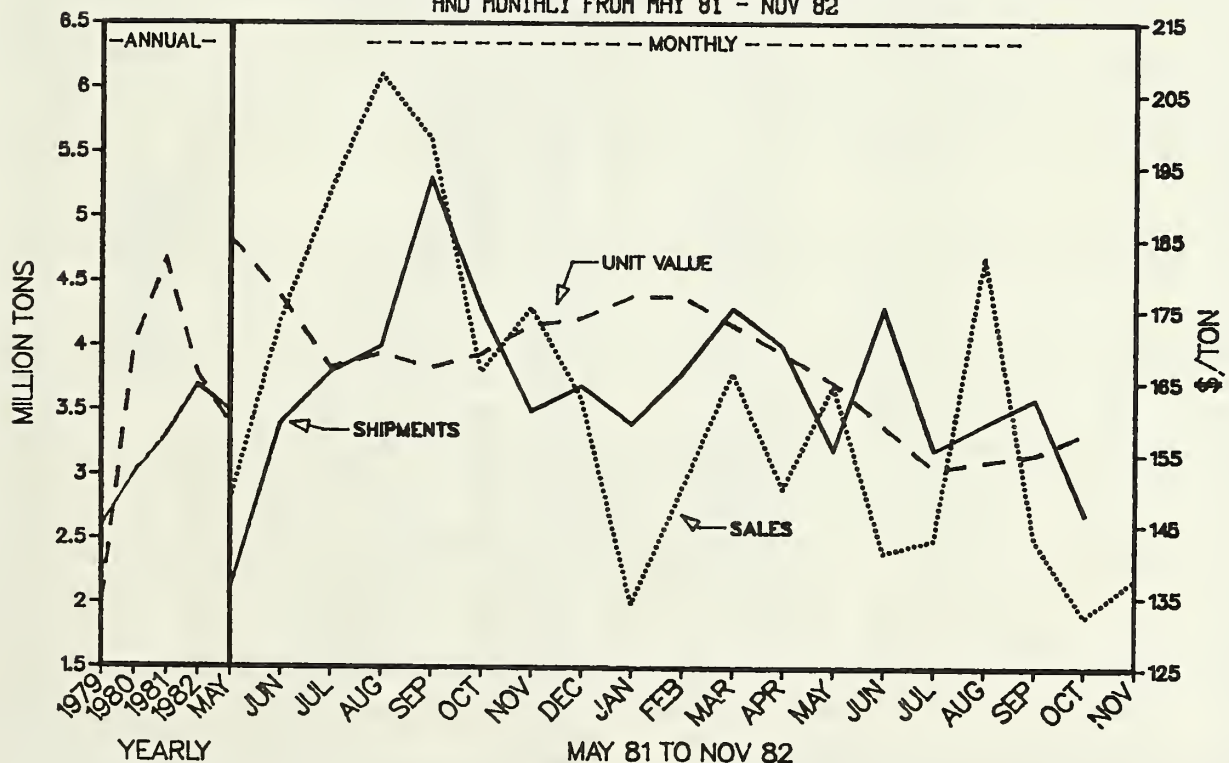
1/ Or nearest date thereto.

2/ Projection for 1982/83.

* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.

† For 3-week period ending December 9 for 1982/83.

U.S. WHEAT SHIPMENTS, SALES AND UNIT VALUE
ANNUAL MONTHLY AVERAGES FOR FY 1979 - 1983 (proj)
AND MONTHLY FROM MAY 81 - NOV 82



U.S. WHEAT EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
TOTAL EXPORTS FOR 1980/81-1981/82; COMMITMENTS TO DATE FOR 1982/83 WITH COMPARISON TO 1981/82
(JUN/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination		Hard Red		Soft	All	Durum	Total Exports
		Winter	Spring	Red	White		
EC-10	1980/81 :	396	1,328	96	2	669	2,491
	1981/82 :	185	1,416	123	5	749	2,478
	1981/82† :	111	1,042	104	5	723	1,985
	1982/83* :	3	956	34	53	430	1,476
Other W. Europe	1980/81 :	521	130	360	7	148	1,166
	1981/82 :	709	244	1,151	11	97	2,213
	1981/82† :	414	194	684	6	68	1,366
	1982/83* :	217	87	145	4	7	460
Eastern Europe	1980/81 :	255	-	721	164	90	1,230
	1981/82 :	22	-	425	-	107	554
	1981/82† :	22	-	225	-	51	298
	1982/83* :	-	-	61	-	51	112
USSR	1980/81 :	3,000	-	-	-	-	3,000
	1981/82 :	6,539	-	-	-	-	6,539
	1981/82† :	6,439	-	-	-	-	6,439
	1982/83* :	374	-	-	-	-	374
China	1980/81 :	1,693	120	6,158	732	-	8,703
	1981/82 :	115	-	7,830	5	-	7,950
	1981/82† :	53	-	6,356	5	-	6,414
	1982/83* :	433	-	4,723	-	-	5,156
Japan	1980/81 :	1,362	888	-	1,225	38	3,513
	1981/82 :	1,301	831	60	1,193	32	3,417
	1981/82† :	865	564	60	814	35	2,338
	1982/83* :	865	693	20	739	-	2,317
Rep. of Korea	1980/81 :	621	117	-	1,320	-	2,058
	1981/82 :	621	149	3	1,048	-	1,821
	1981/82† :	384	88	-	591	-	1,063
	1982/83* :	405	87	-	675	-	1,167
India	1980/81 :	-	-	-	24	-	24
	1981/82 :	498	-	-	1,082	-	1,580
	1981/82† :	500	-	-	1,075	-	1,575
	1982/83* :	2,542	-	-	1,388	-	3,930
Other Asia and Oceania	1980/81 :	2,099	951	55	1,609	-	4,714
	1981/82 :	1,598	1,429	1,008	1,297	-	5,330
	1981/82† :	1,065	1,048	815	935	-	3,863
	1982/83* :	1,864	1,202	575	367	1	4,008
Egypt†	1980/81 :	92	-	349	1,135	-	1,576
	1981/82 :	-	-	-	2,483	-	2,483
	1981/82† :	-	-	-	1,137	-	1,137
	1982/83* :	-	-	23	767	-	790
Nigeria	1980/81 :	1,009	105	19	-	-	1,133
	1981/82 :	1,193	118	31	-	-	1,272
	1981/82† :	829	94	20	-	-	943
	1982/83* :	632	223	71	-	-	926
Other Africa	1980/81 :	774	62	359	268	403	1,866
	1981/82 :	526	86	1,329	-	907	2,917
	1981/82† :	436	79	789	-	526	1,830
	1982/83* :	373	74	459	-	266	1,172
Mexico	1980/81 :	1,102	-	20	-	-	1,122
	1981/82 :	767	-	-	-	-	767
	1981/82† :	795	-	-	-	-	795
	1982/83* :	57	-	-	-	-	57
Brazil	1980/81 :	2,157	-	-	-	-	2,157
	1981/82 :	2,961	-	126	-	28	3,115
	1981/82† :	1,986	-	126	-	28	2,140
	1982/83* :	1,755	-	-	-	-	1,755
Other W. Hemis.	1980/81 :	2,572	1,154	253	222	243	4,444
	1981/82 :	2,602	1,257	307	176	315	4,657
	1981/82† :	1,668	899	237	113	208	3,125
	1982/83* :	1,614	1,043	443	10	225	3,335
Total 2/	1980/81 :	17,653	4,926	8,390	6,718	1,608	39,245
	1981/82 :	19,637	5,540	12,391	7,300	2,242	47,110
	1981/82† :	16,027	4,082	9,886	4,906	1,770	36,671
	1982/83-To Date* :	11,522	4,500	7,204	4,077	1,068	28,371
MY Projection 1/ :		19,187	6,532	10,614	5,443	1,769	43,545

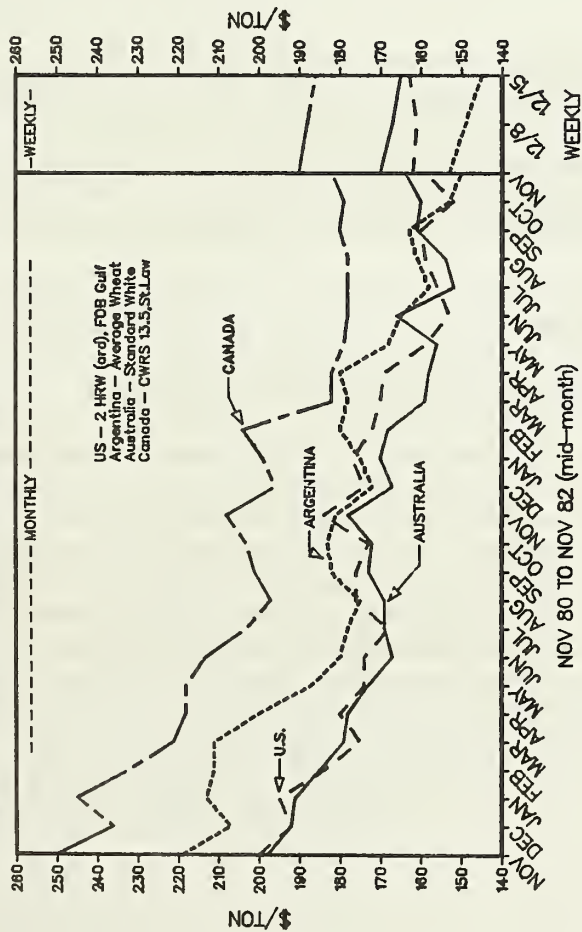
† Sales plus accumulated exports as of Dec. 10, 1981, excluding sales for next marketing year.

* Sales plus accumulated exports as of Dec. 9, 1982, excluding sales for next marketing year.

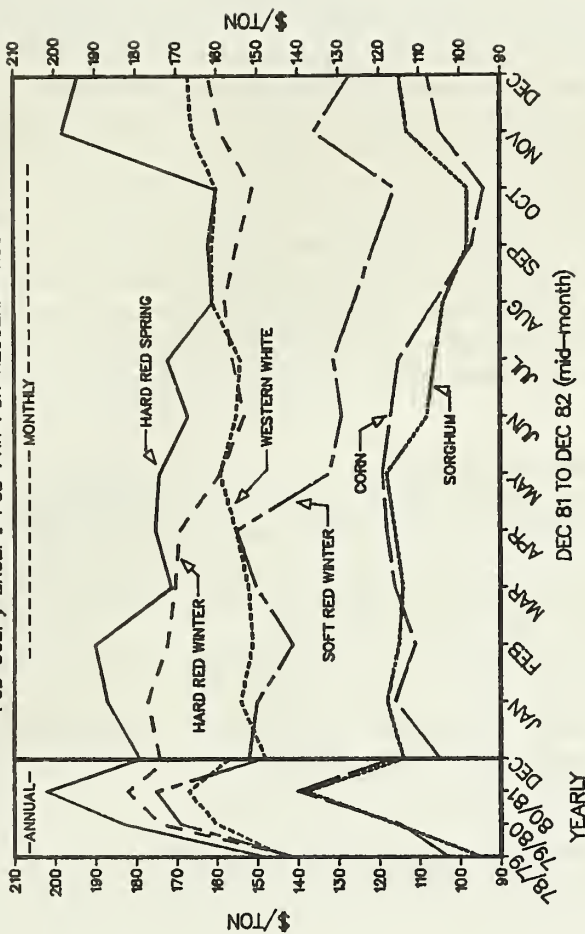
1/ Projection for 1982/83, including flour and products.

2/ Discrepancies due to rounding and sales to unknown destinations.

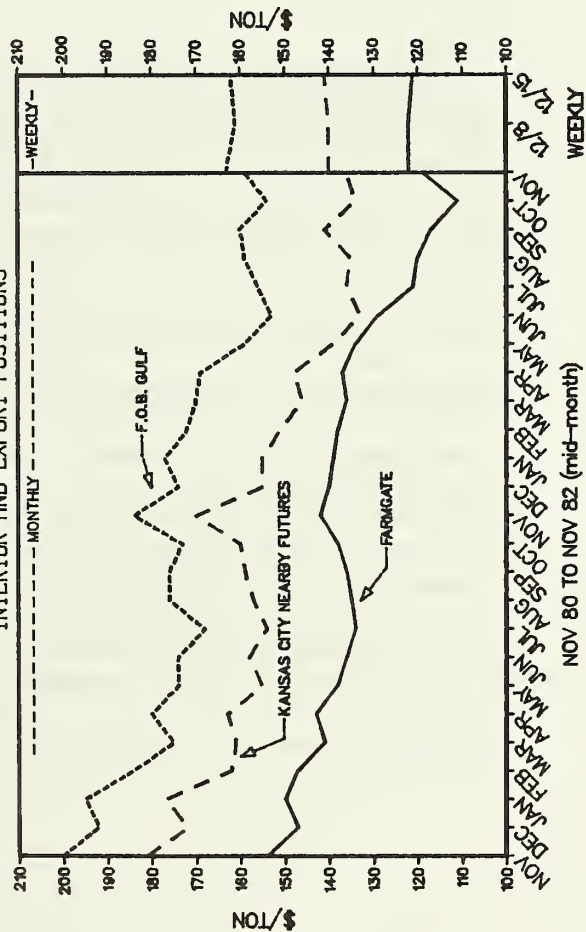
WHEAT: COMPETITOR ASKING AND U.S. EXPORT PRICES



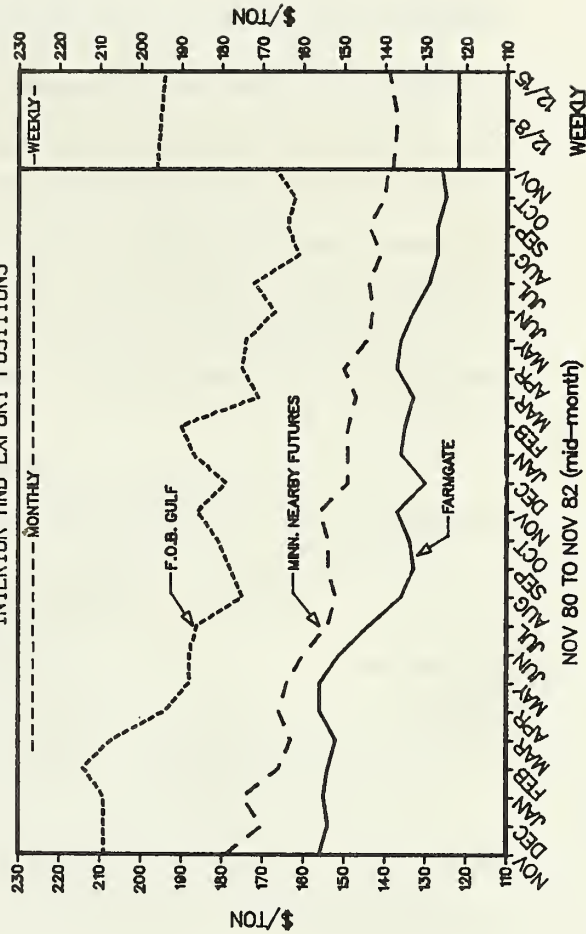
U.S. GRAIN COMMODITY EXPORT PRICES FOB GULF, EXCEPT FOB PNW FOR WESTERN WHITE



U.S. HARD RED WINTER WHEAT PRICES INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



U.S. HARD RED SPRING WHEAT PRICES INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Iraq:** Scarce Australian supplies and favorable U.S. prices are likely to result in record purchases of U.S. grain this year, particularly wheat. Iraq has apparently bought a total of 725,000 tons of hard red winter for 1982/83 (Jun-May) delivery, but additional purchases could still be forthcoming. Iraq maintains bilateral grain agreements with Argentina, Canada, and Australia and minimum levels, at least, are expected to be met this year. Iraq recently renegotiated its agreement with Australia, raising wheat commitments from 400,000-600,000 to 500,000-750,000 tons per year. Iraq's large purchases of U.S. wheat to date could indicate a more significant U.S. presence in that market over the longer term, as well as larger-than-expected total imports this year.

WHEAT EXPORTS TO IRAQ (1,000 TONS)

	1978/79	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82	Bilateral Commitments 1982/83
	July-June				
Argentina	--	--	94	277	300 (Dec-Nov)
Canada	102	428	453	204	300-400 (Calendar)
Australia	419	1,201	653	795	500-750 (Calendar)
U.S.	499	491	141	75	727 (Jun-May) <u>1/</u>
Other	118	180	259	--	--
Total	1,138	2,300	1,600	1,350	1,500-2,000 <u>2/</u>

1/ Reported sales to date.

2/ Forecast.

****North Yemen:** The U.S. recently agreed to provide Yemen \$60 million worth of "blended credit"--a blend of GSM-102 (\$48 million) credit guarantees and GSM-5 (\$12 million) interest-free credit. The credit will be used for approximately 345,000 tons of wheat and 15,000 tons of rice. In addition, the U.S. will provide GSM-102 guarantees for approximately 10,000 tons of rice. North Yemen represents a new market in wheat for the U.S. Yemen has been buying its wheat from Australia.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Other Exporting Countries' Selling Activity and Competitive Practices

****Canada:** A large portion (estimated at about 4-5 million tons) of Canada's 1982 wheat crop was damaged by frost and has graded as 'Canada feed.' The bulk of this wheat, however, is of milling quality. This wheat has been discounted to move quickly into export channels and will probably be priced to compete with soft wheats. To date, it appears that Indonesia and Singapore have taken sample loads and additional quantities may follow. If customers are satisfied, Canada stands a good chance of picking up some additional Australian business in Southeast Asia, and may even cut into U.S. sales.

****Argentina:** Record wheat output, currently projected at 12 million tons, will present Argentina with a major export challenge this season, particularly given record wheat supplies in Canada, the EC, and the U.S. To date, sales have been made to the USSR, Iran, Saudi Arabia, and China, but activity still lags considerably behind seasonal levels. Argentina has kept only minimal stock levels in the past and surplus wheat is expected to move into export.

Argentine wheat exports during December 1982–November 1983 could climb to about 8 million tons, more than double 1981/82 exports of 3.6 million tons. The Argentines appear concerned about achieving this export level and reports indicate that some type of export credit program is under consideration. Peso devaluations have made Argentine wheat prices competitive, but Argentina is having difficulty competing against French, Canadian, and U.S. credit programs in some markets.

****Australia:** The wheat agreement with Iraq has been renegotiated, raising annual Australian wheat commitments from 400,000–600,000 tons to 500,000–750,000 tons, despite this year's drought-reduced crop. The earlier agreement was due to expire at the end of 1982. In addition, Australia has recently sold 1 million tons each to the USSR and Egypt.

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets

****Indonesia:** Apparently, Indonesia has bought a couple of cargoes of French wheat this year--the first purchases ever from France. Unconfirmed reports also indicate that Canada and South Africa have been pressing for sales to Indonesia (see above). Since 1981, the U.S. share of the Indonesian wheat market has climbed from 57 percent, to an estimated two-thirds share this year--owing mainly to a fall-off in purchases from Australia. The larger market share that the U.S. is currently enjoying could be threatened by this increased competition.

****Portugal:** Recent reports indicate that France and Canada are attempting to increase grain sales to Portugal by offering favorable credit terms. France is reported to have signed a one-year credit agreement with Portugal--a first--for the sale of \$50 million worth of French wheat, barley, and sugar. Furthermore, unconfirmed reports indicate that Canada may have offered Portugal \$200 million in annual credits for purchase of Canadian grain.

****United Kingdom:** Since entry into the EC in 1973, the U.K. has gone from a net importer of 8.4 million tons of grain (1972/73) to a net exporter of 2.1 million tons (1982/83 forecast). Under the very high EC producer support prices, production has increased dramatically, while consumption has gradually declined. In 1972, U.K. compounders paid about £35 per ton (around \$91) for feed wheat, or essentially the world market price. Similarly, users paid a world market price for barley of about £30 per ton (around \$78). Net wheat imports were 4.4 million tons, with net barley imports at 377,000 tons. Since entry into the EC, however, U.K. prices have been insulated from the world market and propelled sharply higher by very high support levels. In October 1982, the average U.K. market price for feed wheat was £109 per ton (about \$176), with the price for barley at £102 (about \$165). For comparison, in mid-October the price for soft red winter (of milling quality) was around \$112 per ton f.o.b. Gulf, while barley was \$83 per ton at the Lakes. In 1982/83, net U.K. exports of wheat are projected at 1.2 million tons and net exports of barley at 3.1 million tons. U.K. grain exports to non-EC destinations require substantial export subsidies.

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries

****Uruguay:** The government has announced several measures that will affect domestic wheat marketing and could promote production of wheat for export. Farmers are now eligible for government credit, based on a so-called reference price. The reference price will be set monthly and will be derived from export prices for Argentine and U.S. wheats. The reference price will also include an additional compensation, equal to the current wheat import tax plus surcharge--totaling 45 percent of the CIF cost. In another measure, a variable tax is being considered to finance wheat exports. Revenues from this tax would be used to cover the difference between the export price and reference price. In 1982/83, out of a wheat crop of about 370,000 tons, only 10,000 tons is expected to be exported--down from 40,000 tons last year. Export markets have included Iran, Jordan, Taiwan, and Lebanon.

****Australia:** The Minister for Primary Industry has announced a new domestic price for wheat for human consumption for 1982/83 (Dec-Nov). The price for standard grade wheat will rise by 8.7 percent to \$A203.46 (about \$196) per ton, free on rail at port of export. The Australian Wheat Board's asking export price for standard wheat is currently about \$165 per ton. The higher prices paid by Australian consumers allow producers to receive prices somewhat higher than the world level. This will be particularly true this year, since wheat sold domestically for human consumption (about 2 million tons) will comprise a larger-than-usual proportion of the total pool return.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

****Asia:** A cookie and cracker consultant for U.S. Wheat Associates recently returned from a 7-week assignment in Asia. The following is a summary of the cookie and cracker industries in each country visited.

The Republic of Korea is again showing an annual growth rate of 15-20 percent--equal to that experienced in the early 1970's. Most companies increase their capacity each year. One of the four major companies visited plans to install a new biscuit line every year and is currently installing their eighth plant, each of which has an annual average capacity of 6,000 tons. Another company has enjoyed an 88-percent increase in sales and expects to maintain this increase into 1983. Elsewhere in the country, smaller companies are increasing production on more modest lines, while the small confectionery bakeries are introducing more specialized cookie products onto the market. Consumption of U.S. wheat by the biscuit industry is expected to grow by 15-20 percent in 1983. . . . The cookie and cracker industry in the Philippines is experiencing a healthy growth rate--easily the best for the past 10 years. Many executives in the cookie industry have a more open approach to production and marketing systems and this is having a beneficial effect. . . . In Indonesia, most of the biscuit companies that were visited are maintaining sales volumes at last year's levels. The biggest concentration of biscuit factories is located on the central island of Java, where the population is around 100 million. The visiting consultant gave a 1-day seminar on suitable flour specifications for cookies and crackers at the Bogasari Flour Mills, which is producing flour for cookies and other products--all from U.S. soft white wheat. . . . The atmosphere throughout the cookie and cracker industry in Malaysia seems to be one of optimism. Since the consultant's visit a year ago, there have been many developments and three new product lines will be going into operation before the end of the year.

Interest in learning more about cookie production techniques is strong and three of the largest companies indicated that they are interested in sending personnel for training in the U.S. . . . Biscuit factories in Singapore are just about maintaining sales volumes, in spite of increased competition from imported products from Europe and the U.S. Although the largest biscuit company is importing Japanese flour because it is cheaper than their own mill can supply it, the Japanese flour is probably milled from U.S. soft white wheat. . . . The companies visited in Bangladesh were very concerned about the future of the industry. They want to improve their own technical knowledge and may petition the government to provide specific wheats for special products, instead of what is currently available.

CORN AND SORGHUM

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

Export Forecast. As of December 14, the official 1982/83 (Oct-Sep) U.S. corn export forecast (excluding products) was lowered for the third consecutive month to 52.9 million tons (2,083 million bushels), down 2 percent from last month. The decrease stems from the slow pace of shipments and sales to date, and from reduced expectations of demand by a number of major importing countries, including the USSR. The official forecast for U.S. sorghum exports for the same period was reduced to 6.6 million tons (260 million bushels), down 5 percent. U.S. sorghum export prospects have been pressured by competitive prices for corn.

Shipments and Sales. For the 3 weeks ending December 9, U.S. corn shipments continued at a relatively slow pace. Japan was the primary destination, followed by the USSR. Sales activity was dominated by Mexico, with the USSR absent from the market. Egypt entered the market for the first time since September. U.S. sorghum shipments held steady at about last month's pace. Mexico was the primary destination for the second consecutive month, followed by Japan and Korea. Sales were sluggish, as Mexican purchases dropped off sharply.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Purchasing activity from the world market was fairly humdrum over the past 3 weeks, with the USSR mostly on the sidelines. Japan, Mexico, and Egypt were the largest buyers. Importer buying continued on a hand-to-mouth basis, with most contracts for late December or January delivery.

RECENT CORN AND SORGHUM PURCHASING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN NOV. 29 AND DEC. 17, 1982

Approx. Date of Purchase :	Buyer :	Origin :	Amount : (in tons)	Grade :	Price Range 1/ (\$US per ton)	Delivery : Period
12/14	Egypt	U.S.	105,000	#2 YC	110.00 @ 110.34	Dec-Jan
12/16	Egypt	U.S.	100,000	YC	?	82/83 (Dec-Sep)
12/16	Korea	U.S.	40,000	YC	107.48	Jan
12/15	Mexico	U.S.	560,000	#2 YC	?	Feb-Apr
12/3	Peru	Argentina	25,000	YC	105.93	?
12/6	Peru	U.S.	25,000	#2 YC	125.76 C&F	LH Dec
12/8	Portugal	U.S.	60,000	#3 YC	111.00	Jan
12/15	Portugal	U.S.	30,000	#3 YC	109.05	Jan
12/1	Taiwan	U.S.	54,000	#2 YC	109.92 @ 111.00	Jan-Mar
12/17	Taiwan	U.S.	30,000	YS	131.00 C&F	Dec-Jan
12/17	Taiwan	U.S.	30,000	YC	131.55 C&F	Feb
12/17	Taiwan	U.S.	54,000	YC	126.74	Mar

1/ YC = Yellow Corn and YS = Yellow Sorghum

2/ FOB unless otherwise noted

3/ FH denotes first half; LH, last half

SOURCE: Unofficial market news reports.

US CORN AND SORGHUM SHIPMENTS, SALES, AND INSPECTIONS
(OCT/SEP--MILLION TONS)

Monthly Shipments					Weekly and Annual Inspection Rates (Million)				
CORN		SORGHUM			CORN		SORGHUM		
4 Weeks Ending:	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	MT	BU	MT	BU	
September 23	4.0	2.6	0.6	0.4	Week Ending December 2.....	1.0	40.5	0.2	7.7
Total for MY..60.1	51.4	7.4	6.7		Week Ending December 9.....	1.1	41.8	0.1	5.0
81/82: 82/83		81/82: 82/83							
October 21	4.3	3.3	0.6	0.5					
November 18	5.8	4.4	0.7	0.6	Official Estimate for Current MY				
December 9†	3.5	3.1	0.4	0.5	(Grain Only)..... 52.9 : 2083				
Cumul. for MY...11.2	10.0	1.6	1.5		Implied Weekly Average..... 1.0 : 40.1				
Monthly Sales 1/					Latest Six Weeks				
CORN		SORGHUM			Weekly Average.....		1.1 : 44.0		
4 Weeks Ending:	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82					
September 23	6.2	0.7	0.6	0.2	Marketing Year-To-Date				
Total for MY..61.4	52.7	7.6	7.0		Weekly Average..... 1.0 : 39.5				
					Weekly Ave. Extrapolated Annually. 52.2 : 2054				
81/82: 82/83		81/82: 82/83							
October 21	3.2	4.6	0.4	3.0					
November 18	4.3	4.5	0.6	0.6	Balance of Year To Achieve Estimate				
December 9†	2.2	2.2	0.5	0.1	Implied Weekly Average..... 1.0 : 40.2				
Cumul. for MY	20.5	19.7	3.0	3.1					

† For 3-week period ending December 9.

1/ Including sales for next marketing year.

Source: Export Sales; F&IS

CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
FOR 1980/81-1981/82 (OCT/SEP--MILLION TONS)

	SORGHUM		CORN					
	Argentina	Argentina	Argentina	Thailand	Total	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82
4 Weeks Ending 1/	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82	80/81 : 81/82
September 16	.2	.3	.8	.1	.3	.1	1.3	.5
Total For Season	4.9	5.1	9.0	4.9	2.0	2.8	15.9	12.8
Weeks Ending 1/	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83	81/82 : 82/83
October 21	.4	.1	.4	.1	0.0	.3	.8	.2
November 18	*	*	.1	.1	.3	.2	.4	.3
December 9†	*	N/A	*	N/A	.3	.3	.3	.3
Cumul. since Oct. 1	.4	.1	.5	.2	.9	.8	1.8	.8
Total For Season 2/	5.1	6.0	4.9	7.0	2.8	2.0	12.8	15.0

N/A Not available

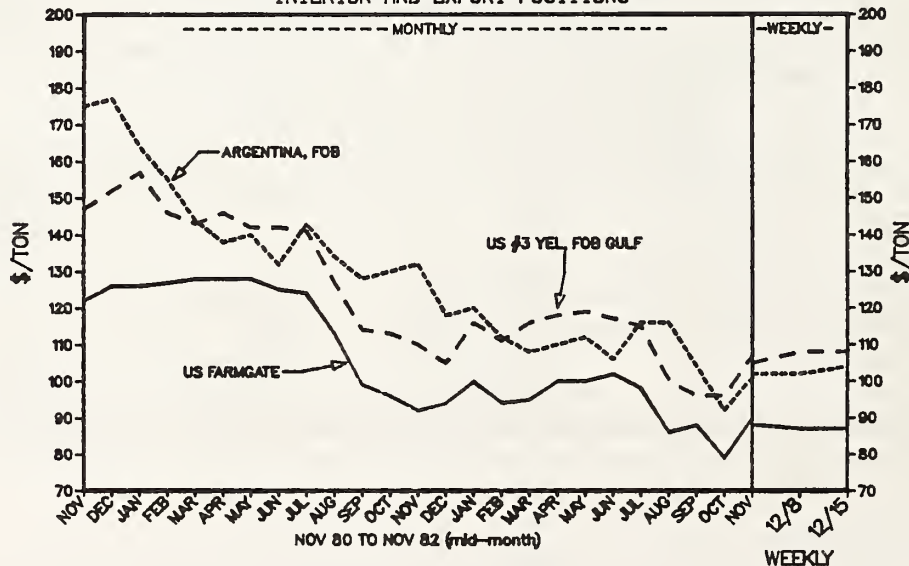
1/ Or nearest date thereto.

2/ Projection for 1982/83.

* Denotes less than 50,000 tons.

† For 3-week period ending December 9 for 1982/83.

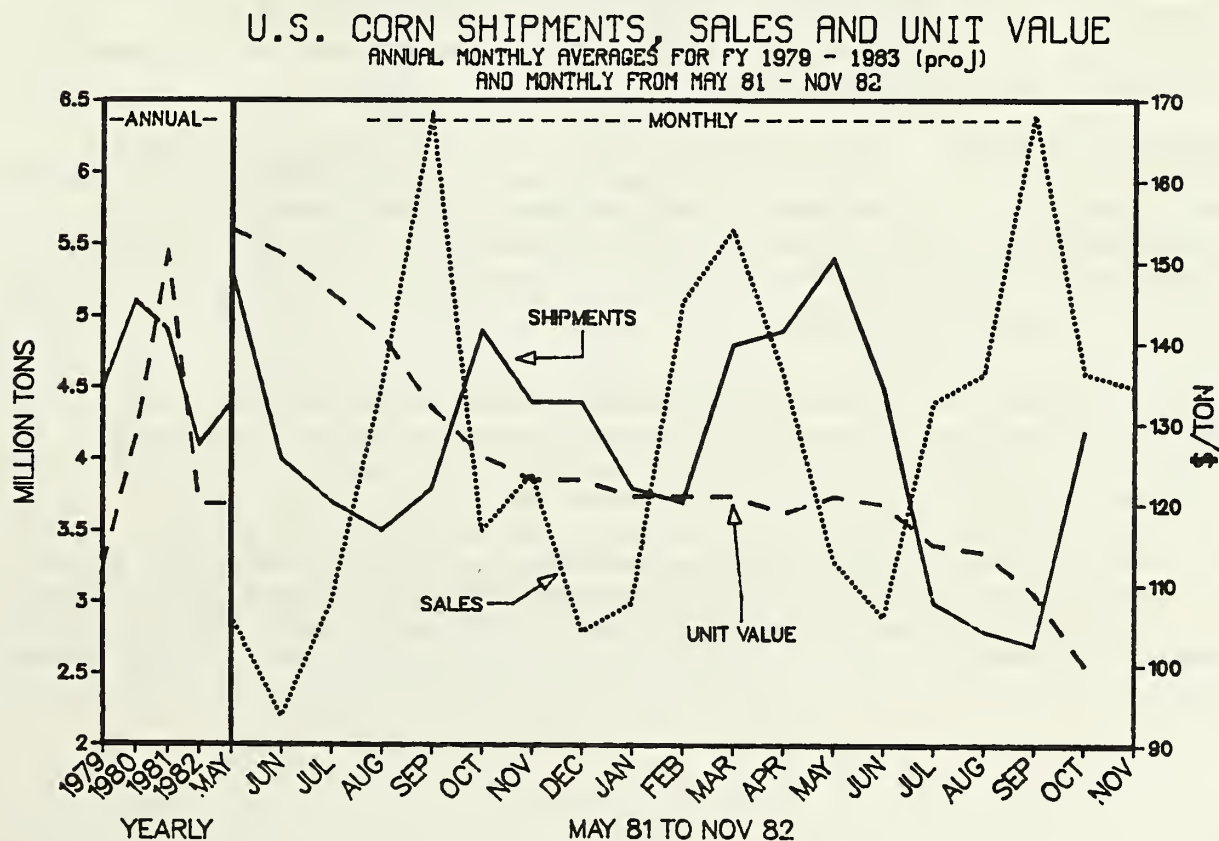
U.S. AND ARGENTINE CORN PRICES
INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



U.S. CORN AND SORGHUM EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(OCT/SEP--1,000 Tons)

Destination	1979/80	1980/81	1981/82		1982/83
			Actual Exports	Committed as of	Committed as of
				12/10/81 1/	12/9/82 1/
----- CORN -----					
EC-10	11,377	8,827	6,357	1,389	934
Other W. Europe	6,893	8,024	8,907	1,987	1,608
Eastern Europe	8,158	7,406	3,883	1,540	614
USSR	5,953	5,738	7,773	5,006	2,966
China	1,773	651	1,151	350	1,676
Japan	12,182	14,394	11,926	4,591	6,483
Taiwan	2,222	1,600	1,652	525	1,302
Rep. of Korea	2,040	2,232	2,901	851	815
Egypt	909	1,016	1,229	349	269
Mexico	4,048	3,678	476	463	371
Brazil	1,028	753	--	--	--
Venezuela	738	664	403	48	101
Others	5,393	5,082	4,693	3,404	3,239
Total Corn	62,714	60,065	51,351	20,503	19,764
----- SORGHUM -----					
Spain	690	202	821	496	149
Other W. Europe (excluding Spain)	312	585	499	237	139
Japan	4,574	3,065	2,985	1,523	572
Mexico	2,203	1,903	536	26	1,872
Venezuela	146	471	633	192	--
Israel	528	542	366	214	141
Others	510	633	862	359	275
Total Sorghum	8,963	7,401	6,702	3,047	3,148

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales, excluding sales for next marketing year.
Source: US Export Sales



MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Algeria:** Prospects for both short- and long-term demand for U.S. corn imports are bright. Presently, demand is being fueled by last summer's short barley crop and by expanded consumption of mixed feeds--by the poultry sector in particular. Mixed feed consumption is expected to continue to grow rapidly over the next few years, as Algeria moves to become self-sufficient in poultry meat and table eggs. According to a government report, egg production was approximately 50 percent of capacity in 1981, while broiler production was at 35 percent. Corn imports in 1982/83 are forecast at 500,000 tons, up from 380,000 tons last year. The U.S. generally supplies all of the market.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

Competitive Developments in Selected Foreign Markets.

****Czechoslovakia:** Feed grain imports in 1982/83 (Jul-Jun) could apparently be larger than earlier estimated, owing to a recent government decision to allocate more hard currency to grain. Substantial quantities of grain have already been imported this year under long-term agreements with other Eastern European countries, allowing Czechoslovakia to cover minimum livestock needs. Additional imports will permit hog numbers to be rebuilt in part, thus alleviating the current shortage in animal fats and oils. Imports are likely to come from European countries, including the EC and Yugoslavia, where feed wheat supplies are available for export. The U.S. and Argentina apparently are not price competitive, especially with the subsidized EC grain.

Internal Price Policies of Foreign Countries

****Tunisia:** Between May and early November 1982, corn prices paid by compounders increased by nearly 200 percent, to approximately \$87 per ton. This reduction in subsidies had a strong initial impact on mixed feed consumption by the poultry and livestock sectors, but consumption is expected to turn upward again in 1983.

****Republic of Korea:** Import duties on corn will increase by 2 percentage points to 12 percent, beginning in January. The increase, which will be in effect through June, is designed to help relieve economic pressures on the Korean government. Import duties for other commodities, including wheat and soybeans, have also been raised.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

****Egypt:** A buffalo rearing/feeding project sponsored by the U.S. Feed Grains Council has been kicked off on two farms outside Cairo. The project is designed to demonstrate the economic benefits of raising buffalo calves to slaughter weights of 400-500 kilos, rather than slaughtering them at 40-50 kilos, which is the current practice. The project uses high energy, grain-based rations and should promote increased feed grain consumption in Egypt, since at least 500,000 buffalo calves are slaughtered each year. Feed grain demand by the intensive livestock sector in Egypt is nearly all met by imports of U.S. corn.

RECENT FIELD REPORT ITEMS

****United Kingdom:** The agricultural counselor in London reports: "Over the past several years, the import demand for corn has been steadily declining. The high price of corn relative to other feed ingredients has resulted in the almost total elimination of yellow corn in animal feed rations. The use of corn in starch manufacturing is also declining, because of an increased use of domestic wheat. The distilling industry is not expected to increase its use of corn enough to offset the probable decline in starch manufacturing. The non-feed demand for corn accounts for roughly 80 percent of the U.K. total corn consumption." Corn imports in 1982/83 are expected to be around 2.3 million tons, with the U.S. share about two-thirds.

****BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECASTS, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES

The official U.S. export forecast for 1982/83 barley exports has been lowered to 1.2 million tons, from 1.6 million tons a month ago. Export commitments (outstanding sales plus accumulated exports) as of December 9 were about 800,000 tons, compared with 1.6 million tons this time last year. Sales have been lagging to Spain, Japan, East Germany, Tunisia, and Taiwan. In Spain, Japan, and Taiwan, the U.S. has been facing increased competition from other suppliers (the EC and Canada), while in East Germany and Tunisia, large 1982 crops have resulted in reduced demand.

U.S. EXPORTS OF BARLEY, OATS, AND RYE (JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Grain	1981/82	1982/83*
Barley	2,177	1,633
Oats	102	145
Rye	50	50

*Forecast

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

****Turkey:** Since March 1982, Turkey has sold 786,000 tons of barley into export--a record for the time period. Of this amount, 300,000 tons were sold to Iran, 150,000 tons to Poland, and the rest to private traders. The traders have probably supplied markets in Libya, Lebanon, and Jordan. Additional sales are also expected this year, since government procurements from the 1982 crop reached 920,000 tons. Most of this amount is available for export. Increasing domestic production and favorable market opportunities are likely to continue to encourage sizeable barley exports over the longer term.

****EC:** Export authorizations for barley have been refused for the last 3 weeks, although cumulative authorizations of 1.7 million tons are still several hundred thousand tons more than last year, to date. Soft import demand for EC barley, and low world prices had necessitated payment of restitutions of about \$70 per ton, which was about double the levels of last year, and for several weeks actually exceeded the restitutions paid for wheat.

U.S. BARLEY EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1981/82			1982/83	
	1979/80	1980/81	Total Exports	Committed as of 12/10/81	Committed as of 12/9/82
EC	15	289	301	107	112
Other W. Europe	122	19	472	395	199
Eastern Europe	53	161	111	111	--
Taiwan	103	237	373	238	148
Japan	47	192	336	214	100
Canada	124	31	128	128	--
Others	596	491	546	432	243
Total Barley	1,060	1,420	2,267	1,625	802

U.S. OATS EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1981/82			1982/83	
	1979/80	1980/81	Total Exports	Committed as of 12/10/81	Committed as of 12/9/82
EC	4	27	3	3	--
Canada	5	18	--	--	--
Mexico	--	11	4	6	--
Others	7	30	8	7	4
Total Oats	16	86	15	16	4

U.S. RYE EXPORTS BY DESTINATION
(JUNE/MAY--1,000 TONS)

Destination	1981/82			1982/83	
	1979/80	1980/81	Total Exports	Committed as of 12/10/81	Committed as of 12/9/82
EC	5	21	1	1	--
Other W. Europe	31	17	13	13	--
Canada	21	51	15	15	--
Others	--	32	3	3	--
Total Rye	57	121	32	32	--

1/ Accumulated shipments and sales excluding sales for next marketing year.
SOURCE: US Export Sales

BARLEY SHIPMENTS BY MAJOR EXPORTING COUNTRIES
RECENT MONTHS AND SEASON TOTALS FOR 1981/82-1982/83
(JULY/JUNE--MILLION TONS)

	U.S.		CANADA		FRANCE		U.K.		Total	
4 Weeks Ending 1/	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83	81/82	82/83
September 16	: .2	: .2	: .3	: .3	: .1	: .4	: .1	: .1	: .8	: N/A
October 21	: .3	: *	: .5	: .6	: .2	: N/A	: .3	: .1	: 1.3	: N/A
November 18	: .3	: *	: .5	: .4	: .2	: N/A	: .2	: N/A	: 1.2	: N/A
December 9†	: .2	: .1	: .5	: .3	: .1	: N/A	: .2	: N/A	: 1.0	: N/A
Cumul. since July 1:	1.4	1.2	3.0	2.3	.8	N/A	.7	N/A	5.9	N/A
Total For Season 3/:	2.2	1.2	5.7	5.5	1.1	1.0	1.3	1.5	10.3	9.2

1/ Or closest date thereto.

2/ Excluding Inter-trade.

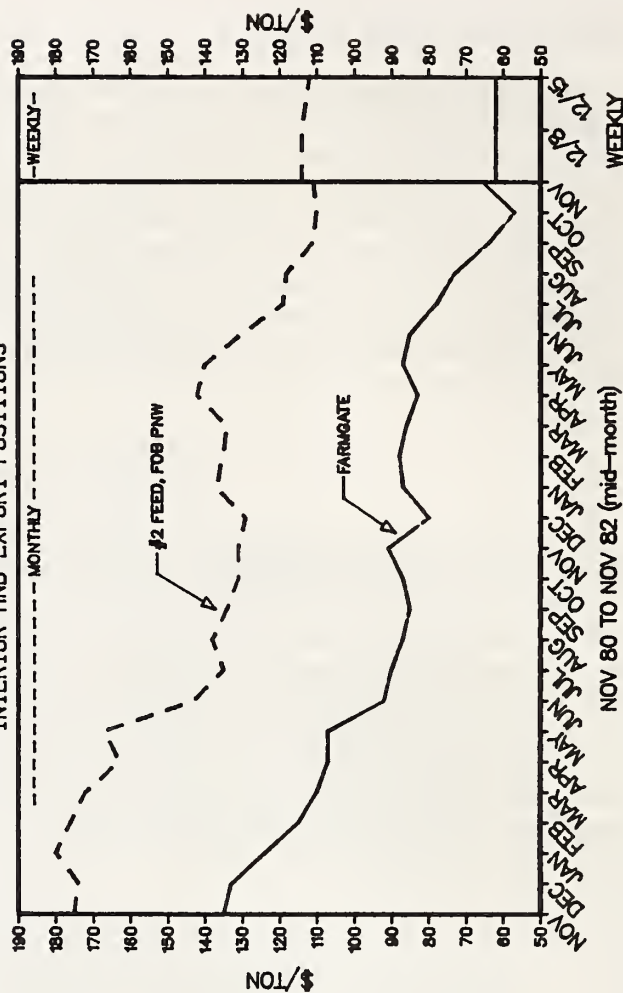
3/ Projection for 1982/83.

N/A Not available.

* Less than 50,000 tons.

† For 3-week period ending December 9 for 1982/83.

U.S. FEED BARLEY PRICES
INTERIOR AND EXPORT POSITIONS



RECENT FIELD REPORT ITEMS

****United Kingdom:** From London, the agricultural counselor reports: "This season the malting barley market has been buoyant, in sharp contrast to the depressed situation for feed barley. The average malting premium since August has been almost double the average during the same period last year. Although prices are firm, malting barley trade has been about 15 percent less than a year ago. Generally, high malting barley prices have resulted from a shortage of top-quality, low-nitrogen barley and sustained demand (both domestically and for export). European maltsters have been facing reduced supplies in recent years because of increased plantings of higher yielding feed varieties. For the remainder of the season, the major factor influencing domestic malting barley demand is likely to be the size of malt export sales. In 1981/82, maltsters and distillers maintained barley use at about 1.9 million tons--following a decline from 2.1 million tons 2 years ago--by replacing lower sales of malt in the U.K. with larger exports. Malt exports were 350,000 tons in 1981/82, with leading markets the USSR, West Germany, Nigeria, and Japan."

****RICE****

LATEST U.S. EXPORT FORECAST, SHIPMENTS, AND SALES 1/

Export Forecast. U.S. rice exports in 1982/83 (Aug-Jul) are forecast as of December 12 at 2.25 million tons (milled rice basis), 450,000 tons below last month's estimate and 16 percent below 1981/82 exports. The export forecast assumes reduced exports this year to Nigeria, Italy, and Iraq.

Shipments. U.S. rice exports have continued slow. Shipments during the 4-week period ending December 9 were 132,200 tons, compared to the previous 4-week total of 121,400 tons. Shipments to Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Nigeria accounted for 70 percent of all shipments during the period, with no shipments to Korea reported. Accumulated shipments for the year to date were 864,000 tons, 6 percent below this time last year.

Sales. New sales for 1982/83 delivery totaled only 95,900 tons for the 4-week period ending December 9, down 20 percent from the previous 4-week total of 119,400 tons. Sales of note include 36,100 tons to Nigeria and 19,100 tons to Saudi Arabia. Total export commitments for the year to date stand at 1.32 million tons compared to 1.86 million tons registered this time last year.

IMPORTER BUYING ACTIVITY

Importer buying activity on the part of Nigeria, Indonesia, and Iraq has picked up in the last month. Nigeria has purchased at least 36,000 tons and possibly as much as 55,000 tons of U.S. rice. About 100,000 tons of "Nigerian quality" parboiled Thai rice has been sold to several West African destinations. Indonesia has purchased 100,000 tons of Thai medium quality rice (10-15 percent broken) and is reported to be considering signing a contract in early January for an additional 100,000-150,000 tons. On December 17, Iraq purchased 147,500 tons of U.S. rice.

1/ Shipments and sales data are on a product weight basis.

RECENT RICE PURCHASING ACTIVITY
REPORTED BETWEEN NOV. 26 AND DEC. 17, 1982

Buyer	Origin	Quantity 1,000 Tons	Quality	Price \$/MT 1/	Delivery Period	Date of Report
Iraq	U.S.	147.5	#2/4% LG	404-430 2/	Jan/May	12/17
Nigeria	U.S.	11.1	P #2/4% LG	N/A	Dec	12/7
	U.S.	10.0	P #2/4% LG	N/A	Dec	12/14
	Thailand	100.0	P 5%	232-260	Dec/Jan	Various
Saudi Arabia	U.S.	6.1	P #2/4% LG	N/A	N/A	11/30
	U.S.	6.2	P #2/4% LG	N/A	N/A	12/7
	U.S.	2.0	P #2/4% LG	N/A	N/A	12/14
Vietnam	Burma	20.0	55%	171.5	Feb/Mar	12/9
N/A	Pakistan	30.0	40/45%	180.5	Dec/Feb	12/6
N/A	Pakistan	10.0	40/45%	193.5	Dec/Jan	12/6
N/A	Pakistan	10.0	Brokens	158	Dec/Jan	12/6

1/ F.o.b. basis unless otherwise indicated. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed and as reported through unofficial market sources.

2/ C&f

N/A Not available

P=Parboiled LG=Long grain

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Iraq:** The Commodity Credit Corporation (CCC) authorized \$80 million in guarantees to U.S. exporters for sales of rice to Iraq. The Iraqi Grain Board is responsible for imports of 350,000-475,000 tons of rice per year.

****Central America:** El Salvador will reportedly be in the market for 3,000-7,000 tons of rice within the next 30 days. Costa Rica may need to purchase as much as 25,000 tons of rice beyond the approximately 10,000 tons which it will receive under the P.L. 480 program.

****Syria:** A tender will be held January 11 for 20,000 tons of 5 percent for Feb-Mar shipment.

OTHER DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

World rice prices have been mixed in the past month. While f.o.b. posted Thai prices for 100% B have increased to \$280 (up \$15), actual prices are about \$25-30 below this level. Posted prices for Thai parboiled 5-percent have increased to \$265 (up \$15), but actual prices are about \$5 below this level. Similarly, while more modest increases have occurred in posted prices for lower qualities, world prices, as indicated by the Pakistani tender, have declined by about \$15 in the last month. Further declines can be expected in low-quality rice prices in coming months, but prospects are mixed for medium- and high-quality rice prices--depending on import activity by the USSR and Indonesia.

U.S. RICE EXPORT COMMITMENTS BY CLASS TO MAJOR DESTINATIONS
FOR 1980/81-1981/82, AND AUGUST 1 THROUGH DECEMBER 9 FOR 1982/83
(AUG/JUL--1,000 TONS)

Destination		Long Grain			Other 1/			Total Exports
		Milled	Brown 2/		Milled	Brown 2/		
EC 10	1980/81 :	4	223		1	-		228
	1981/82 :	2	305		56	192		555
	1982/83 :	*	146		7	-		153
Other W. Europe	1980/81 :	24	51		1	*		76
	1981/82 :	58	81		6	28		173
	1982/83 :	17	21		2	1		41
E. Europe & USSR	1980/81 :	7	-		25	-		32
	1981/82 :	*	-		-	-		*
	1982/83 :	-	-		-	-		-
Iran	1980/81 :	-	-		-	-		-
	1981/82 :	85	-		-	-		85
	1982/83 :	-	-		-	-		-
Iraq	1980/81 :	134	-		-	-		134
	1981/82 :	270	-		-	-		270
	1982/83 :	54	-		-	-		54
Saudi Arabia	1980/81 :	263	-		8	-		271
	1981/82 :	250	-		15	-		265
	1982/83 :	165	-		1	-		166
Other Middle East	1980/81 :	109	4		1	-		114
	1981/82 :	110	8		18	3		139
	1982/83 :	28	-		*	-		29
South Korea	1980/81 :	-	-		-	1,282		1,282
	1981/82 :	-	-		-	339		339
	1982/83 :	-	-		-	325		325
Other Asia & Oceania	1980/81 :	133	-		10	*		143
	1981/82 :	4	-		39	-		43
	1982/83 :	2	-		36	-		38
Nigeria	1980/81 :	239	-		-	-		239
	1981/82 :	347	-		-	-		347
	1982/83 :	77	-		-	-		77
Other Africa	1980/81 :	178	107		45	4		34
	1981/82 :	116	117		86	4		323
	1982/83 :	76	58		105	1		240
W. Hemisphere	1980/81 :	207	42		73	38		360
	1981/82 :	129	25		13	15		182
	1982/83 :	61	24		62	21		168
Total 3/	1980/81 :	1,298	426		164	1,202		3,211
	1981/82 :	1,379	535		232	581		2,974
	1982/83 :	508	249		213	348		1,318

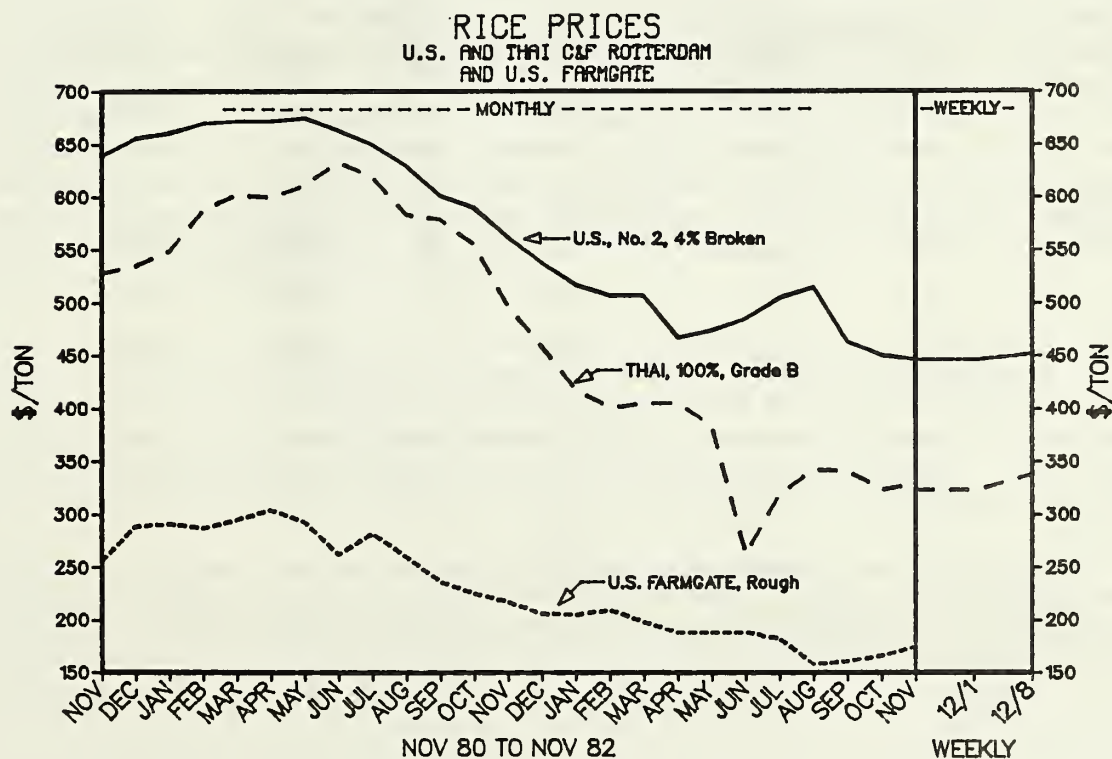
* Less than 500 tons.

1/ Includes medium, short, and mixed.

2/ Data not converted to a milled equivalency. Includes rough rice.

3/ Discrepancies due to rounding and changes to unknown destinations.

SOURCE: U.S. Export Sales



****Thailand:** Sales of Thai rice for 1982 shipment total over 3.6 million tons with actual shipments through December 11 at 3.38 million tons (up 15 percent over last year). Export movement has been lackluster in recent weeks. Thai rice exports are now not expected to exceed 3.55 million tons in 1982.

WEEKLY THAI RICE EXPORTS

Week Ending	Metric Tons
November 20	44,057
November 27	28,631
December 4	57,814
December 11	23,852
<u>4-Week Moving Avg.</u>	
November 20	48,303
November 27	43,904
December 4	48,947
December 11	38,588

Thai rice exports in 1983 are forecast to reach 3.45 million tons as Thailand increases its share in Nigeria and the EC. Thailand is currently attempting to negotiate government-to-government agreements with Senegal (400,000 tons, plus), Ivory Coast (350,000), Malaysia (200,000), and Mauritania (80,000).

In response to protests by rice farmers, the Thai government has agreed to increase the support price 10 percent above its earlier planned level of \$130 per ton.

RECENT THAI RICE SALES

Destination	Quantity (1,000 MT)		Quality	Price \$/MT 2/	Delivery	Date Of Report
	Current	Est. Cumulative 1/				
Angola	3.0	18.2	25%	242	Dec/Jan	12/17
Belgium	2.5	8.9	B 100%	245	Dec	12/17
Guinea	60.0	12.5	25%	N/A	Dec/Sep	12/20
Hong Kong	3.6	86.5	A-1 Super	N/A	1983	12/9
Indonesia	50.0	100.0	10%	242	Jan/Mar	12/15
	50.0		15%	233	Jan/Mar	12/15
Iran	30.0	378.0	100% B	250	Prompt	12/17
Italy	12.0	47.8	B 5%	221	N/A	11/29
	4.0		B 100%		N/A	11/29
Liberia	2.2	6.0	P 15%	N/A	Feb	12/20
Malagasy	11.0	270.6	A-1 Special	170	Dec	12/17
Nigeria	100.0	239.2	P 5%	232-260	Dec/Jan	Various
Tanzania	10.5	51.0	10%	N/A	N/A	12/20
U.S.	1.5	12.6	P 100%	N/A	N/A	11/29

1/ For all qualities for 1982 delivery.

2/ F.o.b. basis unless otherwise indicated. Price information is in many cases unconfirmed and as reported through unofficial market sources.

N/A Not available

P=Parboiled B 5%, etc.=Brown rice 5% broken, etc.

****Pakistan:** In its tender December 6, the Rice Export Corporation of Pakistan sold 40,000 tons of low-quality rice and 10,000 tons of broken. Prices received on low-quality sind 40/45 percent were as much as \$15.50 below those received in the tender 3 weeks earlier.

****Indonesia:** As of early December, monsoon rains had not begun. Planting of the main season rice crop so far has been delayed by 5-7 weeks. Rains need to begin soon to ensure that a normal wet season crop can be harvested. The planting delay has occurred at a time when market releases have been heavy. Government-held rice stocks declined from 2.56 million tons at the end of October to 2.17 million tons at the end of November and continued to fall sharply in early December. Continued drought and/or early withdrawal of the rains once they begin could well result in Indonesia's once again becoming the world's largest importer of rice.

****USSR/India:** A Soviet buying mission is reported to be currently in New Delhi to conclude a protocol for rice and other commodities. The Soviets have indicated an interest in purchasing at least 500,000 tons of rice, but it does not appear that India will be able to supply the USSR with non-basmati rice.

Special Report: West African Rice Situation 1/

Ivory Coast

Rice is one of the most important food crops in the Ivory Coast, where annual per capital consumption is about 68 kg. During the 1960's and early 1970's Ivorian rice production increased sharply. The National Rice Production and Marketing Agency (SODERIZ) was established in 1970 to promote increased production of both upland and irrigated rice. In 1976 imports were minor and the Ivory Coast exported about 33,000 tons of rice to various West African destinations. After SODERIZ was dissolved in 1977, however, commercial rice production and marketing declined and the Ivory Coast turned to imports to supply the urban markets. Rice marketing in the Ivory Coast is currently the responsibility of the Caisse de Prerequation du Riz (CPR) under the supervision of the Ministry of Commerce. In an attempt to increase commercialization of domestic rice production, the government recently turned the government-owned rice mills and warehouses over to the private sector, as well as responsibility for procurement and milling, and increased prices from the farmgate through retail levels.

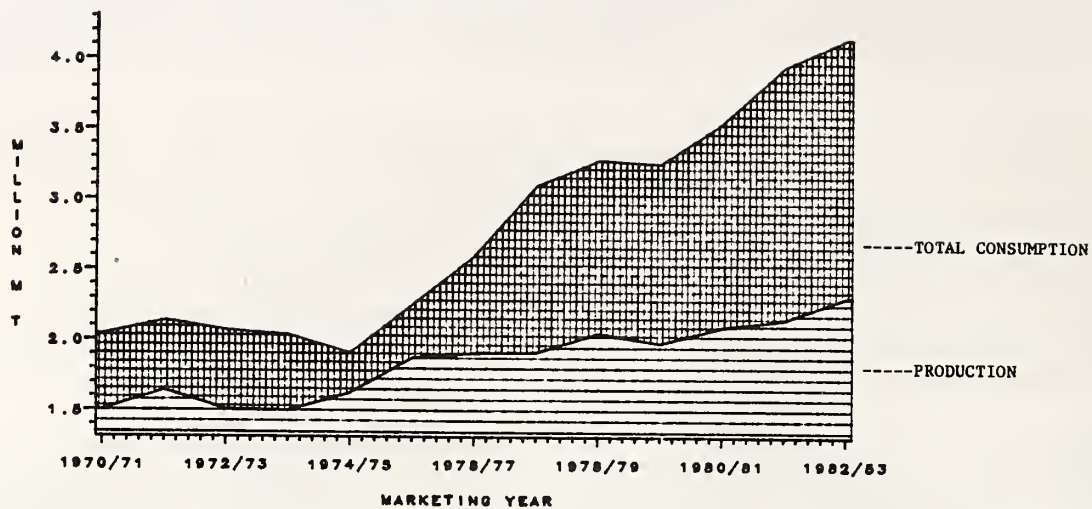
The Ivory Coast is a market for 350,000-375,000 tons of low-quality raw-milled rice. All the rice imported is usually bought by the CPR through a combination of monthly international tenders and direct negotiations. The quality of the rice imported is mostly 35-45 percent broken. Up until 1978 the U.S. supplied about 50 percent of the import requirements. After that year, U.S. prices rose considerably above those of the Asian rice exporters.

Currently, practically all imported rice comes from Asia. During 1982 Thailand was the largest supplier of rice to this market and in 1981 and 1980 Pakistan was the largest supplier. The United States sold only 30,000 tons of rice to the Ivory Coast in 1982. The price of U.S. rice is comparatively high and quality is not as competitive a factor as price in this market.

1/ This report is the second part of a two-part report on West African rice. The first part, which covered Liberia and Nigeria, appeared in FG 36-82.

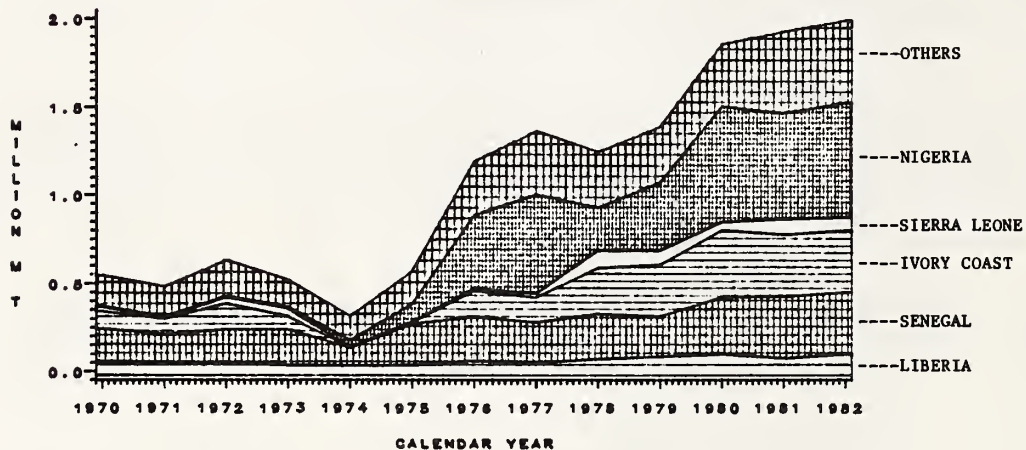
WEST AFRICAN RICE SITUATION

MILLION METRIC TONS



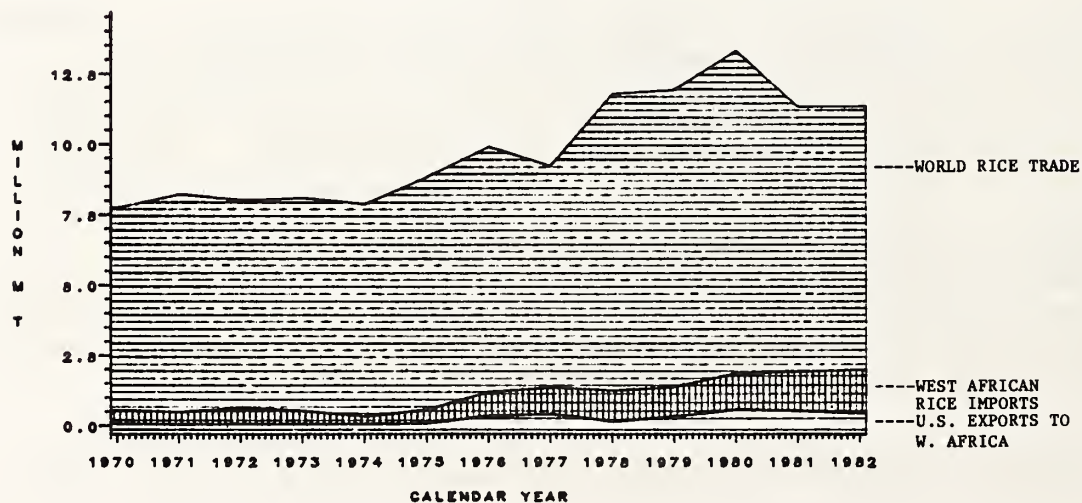
WEST AFRICAN RICE IMPORTS

MILLION METRIC TONS



WORLD RICE SITUATION

MILLION METRIC TONS



A trade mission from the Ivory Coast consisting of members of the CPR and the Ministry of Foreign Trade recently traveled to three large rice exporting countries in Asia (Burma, Thailand, and Pakistan). The purpose was to establish direct relations with these countries for supplies of quality rice at favorable prices. It is reported that the Ivory Coast is negotiating a 300,000 ton agreement with Thailand for 1983. This would be the first government-to-government agreement by the Ivory Coast for rice. Usually, the Ivory Coast purchases rice through French traders.

Rice can generally be produced in most areas of the Ivory Coast. The forest zones in the southwest are where two-thirds of the production is concentrated. About 90 percent of the rice production in the Ivory Coast is of the upland, rainfed type, producing one crop per year with the harvest usually beginning around September. Irrigated rice represents about 10 percent of the area harvested. With irrigation, normally two crops can be produced per year.

The Port of Abidjan is also used as a port of entry for rice imports for Mali and Upper Volta. During the three-year period 1979-1981, Mali imported 11,000, 36,000, and 5,000 tons and Upper Volta 17,000, 21,000, and 42,000 tons, respectively, through Abidjan. The fall in Mali rice imports through Abidjan appears to be due to increased imports through Senegal. Mali has a duty-free area at the port of Dakar and a special agreement with the Senegalese government for using the rail system which extends from Dakar to Mali.

Senegal

Senegal represents a growing market for broken rice. Rice imports have risen from 100,000-200,000 tons in the early 1970's to a record 321,000 tons in 1981. However, U.S. exports to Senegal averaged only 24,000 tons for the period 1977/78-81/82 and 1982/83 exports to Senegal are expected to reach only 30,000 tons. Almost all of the rice shipped from the U.S. is financed under the P.L. 480 program. Rice imports in 1982 are forecast to increase to at least 350,000 tons and prospects are good for continued growth in 1983. This increase in rice imports is the result of growing consumption, mostly in urban areas. Dakar consumes about 65 percent of all imported rice.

Prior to 1979, Senegal imported rice from many different origins and purchased it through international trading firms. Increasingly, Senegal has relied on government-to-government contracts to satisfy its import needs. Practically all of the rice commercially imported thus far in 1982 came from Thailand. Currently, Senegal has a government-to-government agreement with Thailand for the purchase of up to 400,000 tons of rice and expects to make a similar agreement for 1983. A private company called EKAME (Society Energy Commodities African Management Investment Corporation) currently finances the government's rice imports and has been delegated authority to enter government-to-government agreements on behalf of the government of Senegal.

Rice imports are a government monopoly in Senegal. The Caisse de Perequation et de Stabilisation de Prix (CPSP) is responsible for all rice imports and for maintaining sufficient stocks to insure stable urban rice prices. The CPSP

distributes rice at about 97,000 CFA per ton 1/ through local businessmen who have been assigned quotas of 10-500 tons. The Ministry of Trade is responsible for assigning the quotas.

Rice production has increased only marginally over the last 20 years and is highly correlated to rainfall as only a small area is under controlled irrigation. There are two major rice producing regions in Senegal. About two-thirds of Senegal's rice production is located in the Casamance, a subtropical region in the southwest where traditional swamp and upland rice cultivation is practiced. The second most important growing area is the Fleuve region in the northwest where the government has concentrated its development efforts. Here the rice is grown under irrigated conditions which depend on the rise and fall of the Senegal River. Rice is transplanted in June and July and harvested over an extended period beginning in October in the north and November in the south.

With the exception of rice grown on large land development schemes, most of the domestically produced rice is consumed on farm. The government introduced a guaranteed rice price to producers nearly 20 years ago. The guaranteed price was unchanged for 15 years until 1975 when it was almost doubled (22 to 41.5 CFA/KG). They then remained relatively constant until 1981, when producer prices for paddy were increased 24 percent reflecting the new government awareness of the necessity of encouraging an increase in production.

Sierra Leone

Sierra Leone's rice imports have risen considerably from a 1976-78 annual average of 13,000 to a 1979-81 average of 74,000 tons, due to decreasing levels of production and rising domestic consumption. In 1982 Sierra Leone is likely to import a total of 85-90,000 tons of rice, including over 30,000 tons of rice sold by Japan and the U.S. on concessional terms. Commercial imports are normally of a lower quality (45 percent broken) and Asian in origin. Sierra Leone has the highest per capita rice consumption level in West Africa. Per capita consumption increased from 85 kg. to 130 kg. per year during the last 20 years.

The Sierra Leone Produce Marketing Board (SLPMB) is responsible for all rice imports and for assuring stable farmgate and urban rice prices. As indicated in the following table, the government procures less than 1 percent of the total production even though an estimated 35 percent of the crop enters domestic marketing channels.

PURCHASES OF DOMESTIC PADDY RICE BY SIERRA LEONE PRODUCE MARKETING BOARD
1979/80-1981/82

Year	Purchase Price	
	LE/Ton	Tons
1979/80	333	1,129
1980/81	392	830
1981/82	686	3,047

Source: S.L.P.M.B.

1/ US\$1 = 340 CFA

While Sierra Leone's rice production has been generally stagnant in recent years, Sierra Leone may have the greatest potential for expanding rice production of any West African country. Rice is grown throughout the country under five conditions: rainfed upland, inland valley swamps, mangrove swamps, bohiland (swamp grasslands), and riverain grasslands. Rainfed upland cultivation occupies 75 percent of the area and accounts for about 55 percent of production. Inland valley swamps represent the second largest area with 60,000 hectares under production. However, it is estimated that this area could be expanded by nearly 240,000 hectares. These swamps, because of their richer soil, have been shown to out-yield the uplands by two to one and represent the only ecology which if properly developed could produce rice year round. The rice crop in Sierra Leone is planted in May and is harvested in October.

U.S. EXPORT EXPANSION ACTIVITIES

****Blended Credit:** The Commodity Credit Corporation agreed to provide North Yemen with \$5 million of blended credit for rice (\$1 million of GSM-5 without interest and \$4 million of GSM-102) and GSM-102 credit assurances to finance 10,000 tons of rice. In 1982, the U.S. exported an estimated 30,000 tons of high-quality parboiled rice to North Yemen. North Yemen has agreed to make all of its 1983 commercial rice purchases from the U.S.

****GSM-102:** As of December 16 the CCC has extended \$98.2 million of GSM-102 credit assurances for future rice purchases. The outstanding credit lines were: Iraq \$80 million; Portugal \$10 million; Jamaica \$4.5 million; North Yemen \$3.3 million; and Bangladesh \$.4 million (for either wheat or rice).

****P.L. 480:** As of December 20, P.L. 480, Title I/III agreements of \$22.2 million have been signed with Costa Rica (\$3.1 million), Kenya (\$4.1 million), and Liberia (\$15.0 million). A purchase authorization has been issued for Costa Rica which will be tendering on December 22.

****WHEAT FLOUR AND OTHER GRAIN PRODUCTS****

DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

****France:** Apparently, France has sold 170,000 tons of flour to the USSR for December 1982-February 1983 delivery at a price of \$205 per ton, with 180 days credit. This contract was probably concluded prior to the temporary suspension of the inward processing scheme (IPS) in late November. The IPS needs to be used because flour export restitutions at about \$100 per ton are not considered to be high enough to enable EC flour to compete in the world market. If the sale was concluded after suspension of the IPS, however, government action could be required to prevent the seller from facing a significant loss, given the reported sales price. The IPS is a process whereby foreign wheat may be imported levy-free by the EC if a corresponding quantity of flour is exported restitution-free.

****PULSES****

DEVELOPMENTS AFFECTING U.S. EXPORTS

****Turkey:** The agricultural specialist in the U.S. Embassy in Ankara reports: "During the first 9 months of this year about 185,003 tons of lentils, 91,795 tons of chick peas, and 3,271 tons of dry white beans were exported. Exports for the comparable period of last year were 144,967, 121,607, and 19,890 tons, respectively. This year exports of lentils and chick peas are forecast at 260,000 and 150,000 tons, respectively. However, exports of dry beans are expected to fall to 20,000 tons."

The government has also recently announced 1982/83 support prices for lentils and dry beans. Last year, an additional 5 TL/kg. for lentils and 4 TL/kg. for chick peas were paid to farmers because of increases in local prices (TL 183.0 = \$1--export rate). There was no support price for dry beans until this year. New support prices for pulses as compared with the previous two years are listed below (TL/kg.).

Commodity	1980/81	1981/82	1982/83
Red Lentils			
with peal	26	37+5 = 42	52
Green Lentils			
Sultani	38	52+5 = 57	63
Regular	36	48+5 = 53	60
Chick Peas			
Kocbasi (Spanish)	30	40+4 = 44	53
Kebileblik (Roasting)	28	38+4 = 42	50
Round and Mixed	26	36+4 = 40	47
Dry White Beans	-	-	90

RECENT FIELD REPORT ITEMS

****Brazil:** The agricultural officer reports from Rio de Janeiro: "Exports of black and colored beans were authorized in September. Brazil is trying to export dry beans because of current large domestic supplies due to a good harvest; the relatively high cost of maintaining large stocks; and the need to increase foreign exchange earnings. The government recently held an export tender for dry beans but rejected all offers because proposed prices were considered too low. If it had accepted the offers, it would have had to heavily subsidize exports."

"Brazil is not only interested in exporting dry beans for human consumption but also for animal feed. At present, Brazil is in the process of negotiating a sale of 30,000 tons of black beans with Venezuela. The price being discussed is reportedly Cr\$42 per kilo (current exchange rate: 1 US\$ = Cr\$ 236.07). Venezuela initially proposed to exchange paddy rice for black beans, but according to press reports Brazil was not interested. The 1982 dry bean export forecast has been reduced from 100,000 to 30,000 tons, as exports in addition to the expected sale to Venezuela are not likely before the end of this year."

****FORAGE, HAY, MIXED FEEDS, AND GRAIN BYPRODUCTS****

MARKET OPPORTUNITIES

****Thailand:** The Agricultural Attache in Bangkok has compiled the following series of data on Thai tapioca exports. This series will be updated and published in this circular from time to time.

THAI EXPORTS OF TAPIOCA PRODUCTS BY DESTINATION
(JAN/SEP '82--TONS)

COUNTRY OF DESTINATION	----- Native	PELLETS Hard	----- Total	CHIPS	TOTAL PELLETS & CHIPS	TAPIOCA FLOUR	TOTAL TAPIOCA PRODUCTS
Belgium	202,464	15,775	218,239	105,943	324,182	26,994	351,176
France	100,795	---	100,795	2,000	102,795	509	103,304
Germany, Fed. Rep. of	79,344	12,995	92,339	225	93,064	100	93,164
Italy	71,013	---	71,013	600	71,613	---	71,613
Netherlands	3,509,917	931,423	4,491,340	260,525	4,751,865	---	4,751,365
United Kingdom	---	---	---	---	---	200	200
Sub total	3,964,033	1,010,193	4,974,226	369,293	5,343,519	27,303	5,371,322
China	---	---	---	---	---	4,000	4,000
Hong Kong	---	---	---	---	---	2,073	2,073
Indonesia	---	---	---	---	---	17,100	17,100
Japan	50	---	50	21	71	60,347	60,913
Korea, S.	31,010	---	31,010	---	31,010	---	31,010
Malaysia	---	---	---	---	---	103	103
Oman	---	600	600	---	600	---	600
Singapore	---	---	---	---	---	17,662	17,662
Taiwan	---	---	---	---	---	63,035	63,035
United States	---	---	---	---	---	20,966	20,966
U.S.S.R.	---	---	---	---	---	51,750	51,750
Other	266	---	266	---	266	11,539	11,305
Sub total	31,326	600	31,926	21	31,947	249,135	231,032
COUNTRY TOTAL <u>1/</u>	3,995,359	1,010,793	5,006,152	369,314	5,375,466	276,933	5,652,404

1/ May not add due to rounding.

SOURCE: Thai Tapioca Trade Association, Bangkok, Thailand.

RECENT FIELD REPORT ITEMS

****France:** The agricultural counselor reports that "In CY 1981, France exported 127,866 tons of corn gluten feed (less than 40 percent protein) and 29,818 tons of corn gluten meal (more than 40 percent protein) while imports of corn gluten feed were 35,108 tons. Most exports went to Belgium, The Netherlands, and West Germany."

This circular was prepared by the Grain and Feed Division, Commodity Programs, FAS/USDA, Washington, D.C. 20250. Further information may be obtained by writing the Division or telephoning (202) 475-4133.

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20250

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Washington, D.C. 20250

U.S. WHEAT PROGRAMS

	1981 Program		1982 Program		1983 Program	
	Equivalent	:	Equivalent	:	Equivalent	:
	Export	: Farm	Export	: Farm	Export	: Farm
	Price 1/	: Price	Price 1/	: Price	Price 1/	: Price
	\$/Ton	\$/BU	\$/Ton	\$/BU	\$/Ton	\$/BU
Trigger Release	:	:	:	:	:	:
Price	\$208---	\$4.65	\$208---	\$4.65	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Target Price	\$177---	\$3.81	\$186---	\$4.05	\$195---	\$4.30
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Loan (Reserve)	\$165---	\$3.50	\$184---	\$4.00	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
National Loan	\$154---	\$3.20	\$167---	\$3.55	\$171---	\$3.65
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Season Average	:	:	:	:	:	:
Producer Price	\$171---	\$3.65	\$164---	\$3.45 2/	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Current Farm Price	:	:	\$164---	\$3.45 3/	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Paid Diversion	---	---	---	---	\$136---	\$2.70
	:	:	:	:	:	:

1/ Estimated equivalent, adjusted from \$/bu at the farm level, including transportation and handling allowances of \$1.00/bu.

2/ Projected.

3/ ASCS 5-day moving average as of December 16, 1982.

U.S. CORN PROGRAMS

	1981 Program		1982 Program		1983 Program (Proposed)	
	Equivalent	:	Equivalent	:	Equivalent	:
	Export	: Farm	Export	: Farm	Export	: Farm
	Price 1/	: Price	Price 1/	: Price	Price 1/	: Price
	\$/Ton	\$/BU	\$/Ton	\$/BU	\$/Ton	\$/BU
Trigger Release	:	:	:	:	:	:
Price	\$156---	\$3.15	\$159---	\$3.25	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Loan (Reserve)	\$132---	\$2.55	\$146---	\$2.90	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Target Price	\$126---	\$2.40	\$138---	\$2.70	\$144---	\$2.86
	:	:	:	:	:	:
National Loan	\$126---	\$2.40	\$132---	\$2.55	\$136---	\$2.65
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Season Average	:	:	:	:	:	:
Producer Price	\$130---	\$2.50	\$122---	\$2.30 2/	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Current Farm Price	:	:	\$118---	\$2.19 3/	:	:
	:	:	:	:	:	:
Paid Diversion	---	---	---	---	\$85-\$91---	\$1.35-\$1.50
	:	:	:	:	:	:

1/ Estimated equivalent, adjust from \$/bu, at the farm level, including transportation and handling allowances of \$.80/bu.

2/ Projected.

3/ ASCS 5-day moving average as of December 16, 1982.